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FIVE CENTS



HERE'S what the Army has up its sleeve—Sikorsky's helicopter, which is undergoing experiments for possible military use. Here a tardy passenger scrambles up a rope ladder while the two-place plane hovers motionless 30 feet above the ground. It can take off straight up, move backward or forward or sideways. The British are interested in it for use on convoys.

—Acme Photo

Army Develops Helicopter As Potential War Weapon

WRIGHT FIELD, Ohio—The Army Air Forces announces the development of a helicopter. After long years having been devoted to experimentation with the type, this model promises for the first time in history to provide a heavier-than-air medium operating along lines radically different from those of the standard airplane and at the same time providing definite and practical flying characteristics of military value. Known as the Army-Sikorsky helicopter, the basic model of the new aircraft was designed by Igor Sikorsky in 1939 and demonstrated him in 1940. In 1941 the Air Forces placed an

order for one experimental model which when completed was flown the 761 miles between the company plant and Wright Field where it was delivered for test in May, 1942. These tests have been sufficiently successful so that production order has been placed with the Vought-Sikorsky company and with delivery of the production models the craft will be subjected to further tests under actual field operating conditions.

Not New

The word "helicopter" is not new in the annals of flight. Conceptions of aircraft, in fact, having helicopter characteristics are far older than the airplane itself. The bibliography on

the subject is voluminous and hails practically from all civilized countries. An especially active period concerned with the type hinges about the years 1920-23 and various flying models were built at that time for which more or less extravagant claims were made. The Army Air Forces was among those interested and sponsored a development by Dr. George de Bothezat, who, at McCook Field, constructed a helicopter which was actually flown. But it was not considered sufficiently practical for continued development. Interest in the type, however, never became dormant and attempts to achieve as

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WD Tells How Soldier-Farmers Can Obtain Army Discharges

The War Department this week outlined procedures by which individual soldiers—not only over but under 38 years of age—may obtain discharges to relieve the farm manpower shortages.

At the same time, it reiterated that it does not contemplate giving furloughs to individual soldiers to work on farms, but in case of emergencies, troops under command of their own officers, housed and fed by the Army and subject to military control, may be sent into the fields.

Kenny Says Best Japs With Ancestors

Jap air strength in the Southwest Pacific is deteriorating, said Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, Allied air commander in that area, talking with White House reporters here.

"Their first-string team is gone while our first team is just getting in line. We are doing pretty well," he added modestly. "We've got a bunch of boys who are operating all right. Their morale is high—so high it scares me."

Although the discharge of any appreciable number of soldiers under 38 is not contemplated, the War Department has set up a procedure whereby individuals in this age group may be discharged in cases of extreme emergency. The soldier himself initiates this procedure by submitting written application to his immediate commanding officer who will tell him what evidence he'll need.

Through military channels the application goes to Washington to the Selective Service System which refers it to the soldier's local draft board. Each case is decided upon its own merits, largely by the soldier's neighbors, and a discharge will be given only if the services of the individual are more important to agriculture than the Army.

Soldier-farmers over 38 should make out discharge applications before May 1 (before June 1, if they are overseas). These requests must be accompanied by a letter or statement from local farm agents to the effect that the soldiers will be employed in essential agricultural activities if discharged. Such requests are made by the soldier to his immediate commanding officer. A soldier meeting these requirements will

Copies of the Army Times are made available to all Army hospitals through the American Red Cross.

Overseas Mail Rules Modified

Eight-Ounce Parcels May Be Sent Without Request of Addressee

Restrictions on Army overseas mail (Postoffice Order No. 19687, dated Jan. 7, 1943) have been modified.

Hereafter sealed parcels not exceeding eight ounces in weight on which postage at the first-class rate is prepaid may be accepted for dispatch to Army personnel at APO's overseas without the presentation of an approved request from the addressee.

The modification has been agreed to by the War Department in order to facilitate the sending of small essential articles such as eyeglasses, watches, fountain pens, insignia, etc.

Individual copies of so-called "House Organs" or employee publications, may also be sent to such personnel under the same conditions as to weight and postage.

Subscription Renewals

Hereafter renewals of present subscriptions for overseas personnel of the Army to newspapers and other publications entered as second-class matter from any source will be considered as a continuation of the present subscriptions and mailings under such renewed subscriptions are now allowed, regardless of whether or not the renewals may be paid for by others than the addressees without any request from the latter. This does not cover complimentary copies sent by publishers.

Educational study material, including text books, sent by the United States Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wis., an agency of the United States Government, and universities and colleges conducting courses in cooperation with that Institute, also such material sent by other schools and colleges conducting home study courses, in connection with enrollments prior to Jan. 15, 1943, may be accepted without presentation of a request at the time of mailing.

This also applies to such matter

sent in connection with enrollments or requests made subsequent to that date, except that such requests shall bear the approval of the students' commanding officer.

In the case of matter mailed by the Armed Forces Institute, and co-operating institutions, the wrappers of the parcels should bear a return card similar to the following example: Armed Forces University Extension Courses, Home Study Department, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Official Mailing.

In the case of such mailings by other schools and colleges, the parcels should be endorsed "Mailing Authorized by P.O.D. Notice March 12, 1943."

Book Clubs

Where book clubs are under contract to furnish members now stationed overseas with books to be mailed at intervals, arrangements for which were made prior to the establishment of the restrictions, the

(Continued on Page 2)

Generals Get Bawled Out

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—"What's the matter with you guys? Can't you read? Keep off the grass!"

The soldier who bawled out two men in civilian clothes here last week didn't know one was General Marshall and the other General Arnold.

Here to inspect the Air Forces technical training schools, they took a few days off, went fishing one day in civilian clothes and were bawled out while crossing a lawn near Flamingo Pier.

General Marshall attended a boxing match and a play and appeared on the streets and beaches at other times apparently without being recognized.



AH SPRING! Sunday is the first day of that flower-happy season which gladdens the hearts of GIs after a long olive-drab winter. Here Sgt. Henry McGowan, Minter Field, Calif., does a Ferdinand for us. The sergeant is grinning widely to show how he feels about his 29th spring in the Army, but down under members of AEF are getting ready for a taste of Australian winter.

GI Pets No. 4 'Chris'



CORPORAL BORKIN, 'CHRIS' AND FAMILY
He almost got gigged

FORT HANCOCK, N. J.—A feline Act of God nearly broke up an important inspection by a major general at Fort Hancock, when "Chris," pet cat of a Coast Artillery unit gave birth to quintuplets in the wall locker of Cpl. Phil Borkin less than half an hour before the scheduled start of the inspection.

When Corporal Borkin opened his locker this morning to tidy up before the general's arrival, he yelped in amazement at the improvised maternity ward. Conternation grew as the precious minutes flew by while

Chris exercised her rights and refused to budge with the kiddies.

Finally, scant moments before the general appeared, Corporal Borkin braved the mother's wrath, plucked the brood from his locker, popped them into his helmet and hustled them to a warm box behind the furnace, well out of sight of inspecting eyes.

The same problem has Borkin's entire outfit scratching its collective head, but a glance into their fire-side home indicates that all five kittens could well answer to the moniker "Hungry."

Soldiers to Furlough At Expensive Resort

MOUNT MCKINLEY PARK, Alaska.—Where pleasure-bent vacation goers once spent \$25 a day for entertainment, Uncle Sam is now setting up a furlough resort for soldiers. The Army has taken over the famous McKinley Park Hotel here for his men.

Although opening date is set for April 1, this is no April Fool joke, even if it does sound too good to be true.

The McKinley Park Hotel was formerly one of those swank resorts most of us read about, with rates at about \$25 per day, with all winter sports.

Now it appears, Alaska leaves of a full week are to be granted and special trains run directly to the hiking parties.

park at low furlough rates. The expense for the soldier for the week will be about the \$25 which used to be paid by the civilian for a day.

Better yet, there are to be lots of girls as dancing partners, and the winter sports, skating, skiing and so on, can be indulged in under instructors. A large library and fireplaces add to the comfort and luxury. And the food, as a change from Army chow, will be planned by a former maître de hotel.

In the summer months fishing, riding, hiking and mountain-climbing will take the place of the winter sports. Mount McKinley, the highest peak in North America, is in the neighborhood, and accessible by

Claiborne Signal Soldiers Dream of Egyptian Ella

CAMP CLAIBORNE, La.—Three hundred soldiers of the 103rd Division Signal Company are getting tired so they can sleep—and dream of Egyptian Ella.

The mystery girl of the 103rd Division, costumed like Dorothy Lamour on a hot day, made her debut on the stage of Recreation Hall 26 at Camp Claiborne, accompanied by a battery of veiled hours from her harem.

The signal company's revue, "Signals On," was based on Army real-

ism and Army Utopia. The first highlighted the routine of the soldier's day; the latter centered in that dream realm—the harem.

Egyptian Ella's sinuous dancing brought down the rafters, but the soldiers were brought down to earth promptly with a sketch in true GI fashion—"There'll Always Be a Latrine." The sketch humorously put an end to all latrine rumors.

The home talent show was followed by a jam session and mass singing of old and new Army songs.

Do Your Folks Back Home Read Army Times?

Sure they do, if you subscribe for them. The cost is only Two Dollars per year; One Dollar for six months. If you haven't, here's how! Just fill in the coupon below.

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Army Develops Helicopter As Potential War Weapon

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nearly as possible vertical ascent and hovering characteristics found expression principally in the liaison airplanes and autogiros, now in actual use.

What may be termed the first successful helicopter was developed by Professor Focke in Germany in 1937, when he astounded the world by flying his model inside a crowded sports palace. Little, however, has since been heard of this craft, perhaps because of the war, perhaps because of inherent weaknesses of design.

The Sikorsky helicopter was conceived along quite different lines and the present Army model, due to combined Air Forces and company cooperation, has been considerably simplified and improved over the original Sikorsky prototype. Further improvements in construction as well as performance characteristics will be incorporated in the production models to come.

In appearance the helicopter is as unusual as are its flying characteristics which enable it to rise and descend vertically without running

space, to fly forward or in reverse direction, to shy to either side or bounce about on the air, to spin like a top on its vertical axis, or to hover motionless over a definite spot. Since there is no necessity of takeoff or landing run, no prepared landing field is necessary—only a clearing free of trees and sufficiently large to accommodate the main rotor blades and a small extra radius to allow for pilot error. Equipped with low pressure floats it will be able to operate from land, water, snow, marsh or thin ice. There are no stall-ing characteristics since in case of motor failure the craft merely winds-mills to the ground. In tests a ladder has been let down to the ground while the helicopter remained hanging motionless above, and a crew member climbed down the ladder. Having completed his ground errand, he climbed up again into the still-hovering craft. Similarly tests have demonstrated sliding down a rope from the cockpit to the ground.

The fuselage is without wings. The front has somewhat the square-faced appearance of a taxicab. Aft it lifts sharply to provide clearance for the rear rotor. If welded tubular con-

struction, the rear section at the tail is left uncovered. Two rotors (or propellers) are installed; one approximately 36 feet operating in the horizontal plane on top the fuselage, one of 7½ feet in a vertical plane at one side of the tail. The full lift of the helicopter is obtained from the horizontal rotor.

Power is furnished by a seven-cylinder Warner radial engine by gas and shaft transmission to the two rotors. The main landing gear presents a bow-legged appearance, strung at the sides of the fuselage well back of the cabin. Side-by-side seats accommodate a pilot and passenger or crew member. Approximate length is 38 feet and height 11 feet. Gross weight is 2400 pounds.

Value Great

In the development and procurement of the heli-mooper the Army Air Forces has immediate and realistic motives. For liaison and message carrier behind the combat lines its value is obvious. A telephone line dropped from the craft to the ground would make possible the personal delivery of messages in inaccessible spots without the necessity of its landing.

A further important use is seen in its adaptation as an aerial ambulance equipped with litters for the removal of injured from jungle or other remote areas often virtually inaccessible to ground crews, or is to be reached only by long and arduous effort. There are several recent instances in the case of crashed bombers where if a helicopter had been available, rescue could have been accomplished in hours rather than days, and the injured crew members transported promptly to base hospitals.

The fact that it could operate from any ship deck large enough to accommodate its bulk opens up further vistas of possibilities.

The promptness of the Air Forces to grasp the value of this new equipment will undoubtedly have an influence upon accelerating its further development. With performance characteristics improved and its adaptations for military use broadened, the helicopter promises to prove an addition to American air potentiality not only for the shortening and winning of the war but for the reinvigoration of civilian aviation in the peace which follows.

Docs Find Sulpha Prevents Gonorrhea

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Army doctors here have demonstrated that individuals can become almost completely immune to the dread venereal disease, gonorrhea.

How? By taking sulfathiazole pills.

Nearly 1,400 Negro troops here were used in experiments with the sulfa drug from March until September last year. Col. William Denton and Capt. James A. Loveless, Army Medical Corps, reported on the results of the test in the journal of the American Medical Association.

Of 4,000 Negro troops here at Ben-

ning, 1,400 were given two grams of sulfathiazole before leaving the post on pass. Those taking station prophylaxis received no further drug. All others received four additional grams, two on returning to the post and two the next morning.

The results were apparent. Among 2,600 men who were not given pills, gonorrhea cases averaged 171 per thousand per year. Among those who took the pills the average was only eight per thousand per year.

The report stated modestly: "...there has occurred phenomenal disappearance of gonorrhea and chancroid (another venereal affliction). Administration of the sulfathiazole in this experimental group has not been attended by any serious reactions."

The two doctors said there was little effect on the rate of syphilis cases.

Cost of the pills was estimated at 10 cents per soldier per month. Their final comment was:

"It is admitted that certain dangers are involved in administering this drug, particularly on a large scale, and that the answer to certain questions has not yet been determined. In view of the magnitude of the venereal disease problem and its effect on man-days, we believe the risks are justified."

Overseas Mail Rules Modified

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books may be accepted in a similar manner.

However, this does not apply to instances where book clubs merely furnish members with lists of books, which the member is not under obligation to purchase, but for which he submits a specific request in each instance; in such case the request must bear the approval of the battalion or similar unit commander.

Medical books sent to doctors connected with Army hospitals or units under their official titles and to their official use and parcels containing uniforms and military accessories ordered by officers may be accepted without approved requests and without regard to the limitations of weight and size prescribed by Order No. 19687. This order, dated Jan. 7, 1943, set forth the restrictions which have now been modified as above. (Details were reported in the January 9 issue of ARMY TIMES.)

Requests of officers and personnel not assigned to organizations or assigned to separate companies and detachments must be approved by the next higher headquarters or by the theater headquarters.

The War Department has issued instructions to its personnel that in no circumstances will requests be approved by other than battalion or regimental commanders or other officers of field grade (major or above) having supervisory authority over the officer or enlisted man making the request.

The exceptions of Order No. 19687 with respect to parcels for military agencies include those sent to Army post exchanges, canteens, Red Cross, USO, and library officers; also religious material addressed to chaplains in their official capacity and articles sent to commanding officers addressed to them as such by title.

No approved request is necessary for these and the regular limits of weight and size, namely, 70 pounds and 100 inches in length and girth combined are applicable. Such parcels should be endorsed "For Military Agency."

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Jeep-O Clubs Spread, Now Cycle Seeks Uniformity Among Clubs

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—A by-word among automobile drivers across the nation—that's the promised future of the Jeep-O Club, born here at Fort McClellan's Infantry Replacement Training Center three months ago. Already the plan, which pledges drivers to give a soldier a lift wherever and whenever possible, is spreading like a prairie fire before a high wind.

Army camps from Texas to California and all over the south are requesting information and details for setting up similar clubs in their vicinity. At some of these camps working facsimiles of the IRTC's Jeep-O Club have been established.

Lets Soldiers Ride

The purpose of the Jeep-O Club is to help alleviate an acute transportation problem which soldiers have encountered since gas and tire rationing began removing more and more cars from the highways each succeeding week.

With the continuing diminution of auto travel the soldier, who depends in great measure upon friendly motorists to visit communities near his station during his off-duty hours, is finding it more and more difficult to get a "hitch."

Motorists who pass him by, while there's an empty seat in their car, are innocently helping to curtail the few hours of leave he has available to him.

Recognizing this, the McClellan Cycle, IRTC newspaper, organized the first Jeep-O Club, confident that, given the facts, auto drivers would back it up.

The camp newspaper wasn't wrong in analyzing the pulse of the driving public. Anniston car owners and those of other communities near the fort here were quick to respond and join the Jeep-O Club.

The Anniston Kiwanis Club took up direction of the civilian phase and through the media of the International Kiwanis magazine, which will soon appear with a full page devoted to the Jeep-O Club, announced its intention of spreading the Jeeper emblem all over America wherever Kiwanians gather.

Uniformity Sought

With the Jeep-O Club appeared headed for expansion on a national scope the Cycle is anxious to bring about a uniformity of organization wherever clubs are founded.

To do this the Cycle is this week publishing a special "Jeep-O" edition. In it will be included every last detail for the organization, establishment and management of the

plan. There will be a complete history of the Jeep-O plus helping hints on publicizing the club and obtaining civilian support in the special edition.

Copies of the edition will be mailed

free of charge to any Army camp, post or station interested or to any civilian group interested in establishing the plan in their community. Requests should be made to the McClellan Cycle, Fort McClellan, Ala.



THE JEEPER'S PLEDGE

I pledge to pick up Ft. McClellan soldiers at JEEP-O locations and to give soldiers rides whenever and wherever possible.

Please enroll me as an Honor JEEPER and send me a windshield sticker.

Name _____

Address _____
(Clip and Mail to Secretary, Kiwanis Club, P. O. Box 111, Anniston)



Uses Skeleton for First Aid

CAMP BUTNER, N. C., March 16.—The instructor pointed to the thigh bone of a skeleton, "This is the femur. Should a break occur here, the proper method to make a splint is . . ."

Standing next to the skeleton and awaiting its turn as an instructional medium was a structural anatomy of a body. A twist of the instructor's wrist and the lungs are disengaged, then the intestines, the kidneys and the heart.

No! This is not a course in Materia Medica at an American University. It is a class in first aid given by the

60th Medical Battalion, a unit of Colonel Sidney S. Eberle's Second Army Special Troops, stationed here at Camp Butner.

"It is much easier to teach men the difficult parts of the human body with the visual aid of the skeleton and the structure, than it is by describing the parts or depicting them on a blackboard," said Major Bernard E. Bullock, commanding officer of the 60th.

The skeleton which is about 182 years old stands five foot high and is kept together by numerous nuts, bolts and wires, in perfect align-

ment. Each bone is set in the same place as in the skeleton of a living person. With the skeleton the instructing officer can show clearly why it is so necessary to handle a person with broken bones very gently, since the jagged edges may very easily puncture a vital organ.

Captain V. A. Jackson of Clinton, Ky., executive officer of the 60th Medical Battalion and a former surgeon, employs the skeleton in the correlation of the bone structure and position to the application of splints, setting of bones, and the use of tourniquets.

The structural body with its intricate parts put together not unlike a huge jigsaw, holds the complete attention of the medical soldiers as Captain T. L. Ozment of Harrisburg, Illinois holds out the heart and explains the blood system and the reaction of shock on that system.

Carmichael Pens Ditty for Medics

A new popular song dedicated to the men of the Army Medical Department has been published by the Southern Music Publishing company. Entitled "The Army of Hippocrates," the song was written by the popular composer Hoagy Carmichael.

We're the Army of Hippocrates, with cures for many ills; We'll be over on the firin' line with bandages and pills; In desert field and jungle, ev'ry son of you will thrive. Cause the doctors and the nurses always bring 'em back alive.

We're the Army of Hippocrates, and famous far and wide; All the doctors are proficient; and the nurses starry-eyed;

Our patients recommend us, even those who have some wealth; We've never lost a one except the one who's lost his health.

We're the Army of Hippocrates, and quite a bloody crew; We'll be dishin' out the vitamins until the war is through; So boys remember this, if you've a bone or two to mend, That the doctors and the nurses will be with you 'till the end.

We're the Army of Hippocrates; our uniform is white; We'll be gunning with a hypo when the boys go out to fight; Our Uncle Sammy told us we must keep 'em strong and well; And we'll Yankee Doodle do it 'till we see the Japs in Hell!

IN THE RANGERS *
they say:

"CAT CRAWL"

for an advance hugging the ground

"BUSHMASTERS"

for Rangers trained in the Caribbean area for tropic jungle-fighting

"MINSTREL SHOW"

for an attack at night with faces blacked up

"CAMEL"

for the Army man's favorite cigarette

FIRST IN THE SERVICE

The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Canteens and Post Exchanges.)

CAMEL COSTLIER TOBACCO

YOU SAID IT,
RANGER-CAMELS
HAVE GOT WHAT
IT TAKES!

IT'S CAMEL
WITH ME—I LIKE
THAT EXTRA
MILDNESS AND
FULL FLAVOR



Uncle Sam Gets 188 Twos 'Take' from a 'Clip Joint'

FORT KNOX, Ky.—Two barbering years worth of two-dollar bills were rung up in Uncle Sam's till here when H. S. Tucker, head of the Armored Force Replacement Training Center barber shop, laid 188 "deuces" on the counter and ordered a \$500 War Bond.

Many dog-eared and tattered bills involved in the purchase gave evidence of traditional "cleansings" in

New Type War Changes Music

USO Music Coordinator Says Army Wants 'Specialized' Tunes

The highly specialized character of modern warfare has resulted in specialized songs being sung by the armed forces, in the opinion of Dr. Raymond Kendall, USO Music Coordinator.

"In World War I all branches of the Army and Navy, as well as civilians, sang songs such as 'Over There', 'Tipperary', 'K-K-K-Katy' and 'Keep the Home Fires Burning,' Dr. Kendall said. "So far this war has produced no war songs which have spread through the armed services and the entire Nation."

Reason Why

"Instead we have the 'Army Air Corps song', 'The Caissons Keep Rolling Along', 'Look Out Below' 'Sky Anchors', 'The Fighting Quartermaster Corps' and the Navy's ever popular 'Anchors Aweigh.'

"Why is this so? As USO Music Coordinator, I have sought the answer to this question from the eight USO Music Advisers who are now visiting USO clubs across the country to lead men in group singing, and to train soldiers and sailors as song leaders for their own units. These music advisers know what the men are singing. Two of them, Geoffrey O'Hara, composer of

K-K-K-Katy', and John R. Jones, had experience in leading singing at Army camps in the last war.

"The impression seems to be that with the specialization in modern war—with motorized infantry, paratroops, ski troops, commandos, and others—the men want a song of their own. If there is a composer in the outfit he is called upon to compose the music and lyrics for a song uniquely related to his unit in some manner. At times the words are adapted to a well-known tune."

Daisy Changed

"Here's a song that appeared in the USO Club in Rockford, Ill., where Oren L. Brown, USO music adviser, found men singing it to the tune of 'Daisy, Daisy':

Daisy, Daisy, how to elope with you,
I'm half crazy, wondering what to do.

You've got all my heart desires
Except a set of tires;
I'll wed you yet, if you can get
A bicycle built for two.

"In Miami, where Air Corps cadet schools are quartered in hotels, nearly every 'class' has its song. Some are original tunes, others are parodies of popular airs. As the classes of 100 or more men march to mess, and to and from their duties, they can be heard singing their own songs."

LEFT TO RIGHT, THEY TREAT 'EM RIGHT AT THIS CANTEEN WHERE PEPSI-COLA'S FREE!



Here's where enlisted men of all the United Nations get a real welcome. It's the Times Square Canteen in New York.* Enlisted men come in and take shower free . . . and there are washstands with big mirrors where you can shave with free blades. And if you're thirsty, there's free Pepsi-Cola at the food counter. The same goes for the Pepsi-Cola Canteen in Washington, D. C.* at 13th and G Streets and the Pepsi-Cola Service Men's Canteen, San Francisco, Mason and Market Streets.

*In cooperation with N. Y. City Defense Recreation Committee in New York
—with Recreation Services, Inc., in Washington, D. C.
—with Hospitality House in San Francisco

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Robbing Peter to Pay Paul

In what might be described as a gesture of defiance, the Senate this week passed and sent to the House for approval the Bankhead bill to defer farm workers from the draft.

The legislation was opposed by the Army, Selective Service and the War Manpower Commission.

This was the Senate's solution to the growing manpower problem. The Senate's solution is to rob Peter to pay Paul.

There are only so many persons available to be shared by the Army, agriculture and industry. The Army has no alternative but to take every able-bodied man it can get its hands on without seriously disrupting the war-time economy of the nation. The more men the Army has the sooner the war can be won, and the fewer who will be sacrificed because of "too little, too late." To limit the Army's size is to endanger United Nations' strategy and probably prolong the war.

Industry, on the other hand, has been able to make full use of substitute manpower wherever it could find, relaxing its restrictions on the hiring of the physically handicapped and employing countless women.

But now if the Senate has its way (and it is possible that strong opposition will be found in the House)—if the Senate has its way, farmers and farm labor will be set up as a special class, a part of the nation free of the draft.

Other alternatives were offered the Senate to solve the farm manpower muddle, but they refused to consider them. The Army itself authorized the use of troops in case of emergency. It was ready only a few weeks ago to send troops into the cotton fields but when the "emergency" was investigated it was found to be unnecessary to use troops. It was said that one of the causes of the "crisis" in the cotton fields was an inability for employers and workers to agree on wage scales.

Meanwhile, the War Manpower Commission has seen its plan to recruit a land army of citizens and high school workers to help on the farms blocked by the farm bloc and the farm lobby, which didn't want to bother training unskilled city folks. Industry has trained thousands of new workers to take their places as skilled labor. If a woman can learn to weld an airplane, she can learn to milk a cow.

The Senate's solution to the manpower problem is no solution at all. If farmers aren't to be drafted then war workers must be. Or else the Army must go begging.

The Senate would have us rob Peter to pay Paul.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Trading Post

Gentlemen:

I was very much interested in James W. Perkins Jr.'s article on insignia collecting. I have been collecting for over seven years and have about 1200 pieces.

I am a member of the Trading Post, an organization for the purpose of swapping and collecting Army insignia; but the activities of this group have been at a standstill for almost a year. I believe that

there is a great interest in this hobby, and your paper would be serving a useful purpose in serving as a center for these activities.

If you decide to start a Trading Corner, please advise me.

MAJ. P. G. RUDIN,
Station Complement,
Fort Belvoir, Va.

Gentlemen:

I, too, am interested in the establishment of a "Corner" of this nature as I am a collector of insignia myself. I have in my collection approximately 600 insignia. I would like to submit my name for trading. I am James C. Stewart, 1st Lt., Infantry, Co. B, 67th Inf. Tng. Bn., Camp Wolters, Tex. My collection started on the 13th of November, 1941, when I picked up, quite by accident, an insignia from the 13th Armored Cavalry in Columbia, S. C. It gave me the idea as I have always felt number 13 was my lucky number. On quite a number of occasions I have picked up 13 in one day.

We have what is known as a "Collection Exchange" formed in the Army. It is new and we have only 10 members. Lt. Col. Amos Flemings, 130th Inf., Fort Lewis, Wash., is the originator of the idea and I would say he is president. I am in sincere hope this will put me in contact with other collectors.

LT. JAMES C. STEWART,
Camp Wolters, Tex.

Gentlemen:

I am a collector of Army shoulder patches. Situated as I am in Texas, I have been fortunate in obtaining most of those worn in this area, but I would like to obtain shoulder patches from throughout the Army. I would be willing to trade patches of units in this area, such as the 84th Division "Rail Splitters," the 86th Division "Black Hawks," the Eighth Service Command or the Air Corps for patches from other units.

CPL. WILLIAM A. PAYNE, Sr.
Public Relations Office,
Fifth Ferrying Group, ATC,
Hendricks Field HI-Life
Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

They Don't Like It Either



Army's 'Gallup Poll' Finds Out What Soldiers are Thinking

Does the Army seem to you like a huge machine, in which you are a small cog, with the wheels going round, day by day, and nobody caring very much what you think, or what you do, so long as you keep inside regulations?

Armies have been that way. Some of them may be now, in the Axis countries. But not the U. S. Army.

The other day the President told Congress in his annual message that he had reason to know what American soldiers are thinking about. At the time he didn't say how or why. But it is quite possible that you may have had something to do with what was in his mind. The fact that the President and the big guns of the High Command want to know, and that machinery has been set up to get just that information, is one of the striking things of at least America's part in the present war.

But what are the soldiers thinking about?

"Are we fighting to have our sons do it again in twenty years?" was one question frequently asked in the replies to the questionnaire.

"Are we going to have a voice in the Peace?" "Is there to be another result like the Versailles Treaty brought?" "Will we get our jobs back after the war?" These are typical, and illustrate pretty definitely the mind of the American soldier.

Another plea. Another man suggested: "I'd like the Army better if I could choose my own branch of service. I'd have more enthusiasm if I was doing something I cared about."

The inquiry has revealed one important point which led to measures to remedy what might have been a most serious situation. Probably because they were newer branches of the service, and in some ways more picturesque, the tank corps, the air force and the paratroops had been getting enormously more publicity build-up, in the magazines, the press and even in the movies, than the old reliable Infantry. A survey revealed that this had led to a sort of inferiority complex as to the importance of the infantry among the men of that force.

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Speaking Right Out

These were general, perhaps may be said to be political, ideas. Others came more closely to matters of training.

"Give us better officers and more modern equipment," one man wrote, expressing his feelings frankly. "I wish officers would treat us like adults and not like children," was

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Hudson's Galloping Dominoes Help Uncle Sam Pay for War

FORT SILL, Okla.—When Pvt. Andrew J. Hudson, trainee in Battery E, 31st Battalion, of the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center, talks about an "all out" war effort, he isn't fooling—"all out" in his case includes proceeds contributed by a set of lucky cubes, which are building up a surplus for the rookie and his Uncle Sam's War Bond larder.

To say that Private Hudson is strictly a "galloping domino" man is a gross misstatement of fact; his War Bond winnings have piled up as a result of handling the "pasteboards," too, but principally he's a devotee of the click-'m-and-roll-'m set.

With a slow, easy grin, Private Hudson admits he's the owner of bonds totalling \$1.00 at maturity value, \$250 of which have been bought since he was inducted into the Army at El Paso, Tex., last November 30.

Blackjack, penny ante and "small businessmen's sessions" with the ladies—all with a penny limit—brought in 1,889 pennies over a span of two months and the money was invested the next day in an \$18.75 bond.

"I'm doing all right," he confesses, recalling that his worst night added only two cents to his special fund, while he hit the jackpot for \$1.19 one night for his high mark.

"Of course, that \$18.89 was won only in penny games," the grinning soldier confided. "In bigger games I'm doing all right, too."

Private Hudson's pay is only \$50 a month, out of which comes his laundry, insurance and other incidentals. But if his luck holds out, he figures he'll tuck away \$75 a month in "future security" and "I'll be ready to go home when the war is over."



IVORIES GALLOP FOR WAR BONDS
Private Hudson makes a purchase

"Regulations prohibit gambling in barracks and prevent non-coms from gambling with privates," Private Hudson explained, "but there's no law against keeping up a seller's morale in the battery street after drill hours with a pair of pretty dices."

They Check Food Too

Pets Aren't Only Care of Vets

CAMP CAMPBELL, Ky.—For those who believe that the chief concern of the Army Veterinary Corps is the care and treatment of company mascots in the throes of malady or distemper, a visit to the offices of the veterinarian at Camp Campbell will serve to prove that live animals are but one of his major concerns.

The functions of the camp veterinarian are broad. They include the testing for quality, the general inspection, and the final selection of food-stuffs of animal origin that are served in the mess halls and restaurants at Army installations.

Meat products must originate from packing houses operating under the direct supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the

United States Department of Agriculture.

The milk and dairy products must likewise come from plants and farms operating under the strict regulations of the United States Public Health Service Ordnance and Code. Milk and dairy standards also apply to ice cream.

So searching is the inspection of the food that nourishes the fighting forces of America that the meat and dairy hygiene inquiry extends to the very fats and cooking oils, whether fresh, frozen, or canned in which various items of Army menu are fried or broiled.

Each veterinarian is required to submit a daily record of his inspections to the Surgeon General of the Army. In this way a close check of

food inspection activities is established.

But the responsibilities of food selection and inspection do not dwarf the importance of Rover's running nose, Fido's injured paw or the disappearance of the company or barracks mascot.

Maj. Eldred W. Exley, chief veterinarian, with his assistants, Lieutenants Howard M. Aitken and Glen C. Brandon, are as expert and thorough in the treatment of animals as they are in the inspection of food.

They have charge of the registration of all dogs belonging to military personnel on the post, supervise their care, and they are in charge of the dog pound, where stray animals are held for identification.

GI Band Entertains Movie Stars

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—Soldiers of the "Victory Division" have entertained as well as been entertained at the famous Hollywood Canteen.

As guest entertainers the "Strong Arm" dance orchestra from the division shared the spotlight on two successive nights with the bands of Kay Kyser and Freddy Martin.

So popular was the soldier music

that the actor, John Garfield chairman of the Hollywood Canteen, said he would invite the division to send the "Strong Arm" band again.

Basil Rathbone was master of ceremonies for the band which had al-

ready achieved great popularity playing for dances and shows at Camp Cooke. Tech. Sgt. Franz Glover directed the 16-piece orchestra, which gets its name from the "Strong Arm" regiment in which most of the members serve.

"Hold It," a song written for the occasion by Pfc. Sid Tepper and Cpl. Phil Weiner, received many encores, and the soldiers were especially pleased by the approval of Dick Powell and Joan Blondell.

The orchestra members are: Reeds—Cpl. Charles Vanchieri, Sgt. William Small, Pfc. Carl Rice, Pfc. Sherman McCauley; brass—S/Sgt. Kenneth Salzbrunn, Cpl. Adam Stokes, T/Sgt. Juan Medina, T/Sgt. Franz Glover, Sgt. William Brosotski, Cpl. Robert Bushy; rhythm—Sgt. Leonard Coles, Cpl. Phil Weiner, S/Sgt. Radivoj Lah; strings—Pfc. Edward Francisco, T/Sgt. Scott O'Neal, Pvt. Richard Davis.

Sergeant Wins Bond For Shooting Record

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Sgt. Walter J. Baldyga was winner of a \$25 war bond for top rifle shooting at Camp Stewart in February.

Sergeant Baldyga made 206 out of a possible 220 to win the bond awarded monthly by a nearby military store.

Cpl. Alexander J. Sellers earlier had been declared the bond winner due to an error in records and Corporal Sellers himself reported the discrepancy.

STERLING SILVER IDENTIFICATION BRACELET



Style 5 Bracelet

Style 5 Bracelet with Sterling Emblem, \$4.00; with Gold Overlay Emblem, \$5.00
Add 50¢ per letter for hand engraving—Type or print engraving copy desired.
(Specify Army Air Corps Wings, Army Air Forces Wing and Propeller, or Army Emblem)
Emblems Carefully Dapped to Properly Fit Contour of Curved Wrist Plate

PLASTIC BUTTONS are to replace brass ones on all Army uniforms.

HERFF-JONES-CHICAGO
Manufacturing Jewelers—Dept. A.T.
22 W. RANDOLPH ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Merit Appointments To Officers' School

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.—As an additional reward for outstanding performance on the part of enlisted personnel of the Eastern Signal Corps Training Center, Brig. Gen. E. L. Clewell, commanding general of the RTC, has established the Officer Candidate School Appointment for Merit. By this means, outstanding men are designated at stated intervals for enrollment in the officer candidate school without the customary appearance before an officer candidate board.

Candidates for this appointment may be proposed by any officer. Nominations are made by letter accompanied by the necessary supporting documents. Emphasis is placed not only on scholarship but particu-

larly upon leadership ability as evidenced by such qualities as enthusiasm, tact, alertness, loyalty, command presence, military bearing and general attitude toward the military establishment.

A special effort is made to eliminate from possible consideration men who are emotionally unstable or are otherwise likely to prove temperamentally unfit. Men may be nominated from either cadre or trainees, and successful candidates are announced after personal interviews with the commanding general. They then attend officer candidate school, in effect, as his "personal representatives"—a powerful incentive for them to put forth their best efforts during the period of their training.

This Corporal Shouldn't Have Any Trouble with the Axis

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—Cpl. Carl J. Shumaker is a hero to his buddies. He faced a terrible "enemy" and won in a bitter hand-to-hand fight.

It happened like this: Shumaker's anti-aircraft unit had just set up its gun positions and was ready for action in a skunk problem. At that moment a skunk climbed on an outrigger of one of the guns.

Attempts to dislodge the animal only resulted in its spraying into the air with an odor which would put even Hitler and Co. to shame. Even officers who were about to inspect the gun positions acknowledged defeat when the "enemy's" guns went into action.

It was at this chaotic point that Corporal Shumaker became a hero. He swooped down on the black and white animal and after a brief hand-to-hand struggle subdued it and re-

moved it from the scene of combat. They are now grooming Shumaker for combat in Berlin and Tokio.

Miami Soldiers Keep on Singing

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Army Air Force soldiers at the air base here are in such good health and so full of enthusiasm that they heartily sing while performing their early morning duties.

Nearby civilian residents, however, complained to Col. Ralph M. Parker, commanding officer, about this singing. They said it bothered their complaints. Colonel Parker replied: "early morning sleep. To these com-

"The singing will continue. Moreover, please arise at the first sound of military activity each morning and get down on your knees with all members of your household who are disturbed thereby, and offer thanks to God Almighty, with me and all the rest of us, that those are Americans singing American songs and not Germans or Japs singing victory songs in American streets."

There's No Mail Call At Davis Signal School

CAMP KOHLER, Calif.—Mail call at the Davis Western Signal Corps School has been eliminated with the establishment in South Hall of a sub-unit of the Davis post office under the direction of Pvt. Charles Hockanson as a bonded Army postal clerk.

Men stationed at Davis call daily at the unit post office during their off-duty hours to pick up whatever mail they may have that day. Hours are 12 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 8 p.m.

PERSONALIZED STATIONERY

With Military Insignia In Two Colors

Name, address, proper insignia. Fine white, laid Bond. Boxed and delivered. Also printed Gift Boxes, cards. Free Folder.

Write for Agent Plan
ORLETON PRESS

LEXINGTON KENTUCKY

New Kinks

Recent Ideas That Help Us Win the War

Ideas win wars. If you see something about the Army that you think is changing, don't just start griping about it. Write your idea down and send it along to New Kinks Editor, ARMY TIMES. If your post is doing something that you think your buddies in other camps would like to know about, tell us. This column is a collection of miscellaneous ideas and inventions that are bringing us to victory. Some are important, some aren't. But they all are worth while.

Better Than Sulfas

The British have a new sterilizing drug — named Diamidinodiphenoxylated Hydrochloride, but shortened to Propamidine — which they think is better than the Sulfa compounds. It sterilizes injuries, instead of merely stopping bacteria from growing as do the Sulfas. Also it works even where pus has formed, something that the Sulfas won't do.

Health Bombs

America's fighting men in tropical jungles are now armed against malaria and yellow fever with "health bombs." The bombs discharge in tents, barracks and planes, a mist which is fatal to disease-spreading flies and mosquitoes, but is harmless to human beings. In 12 to 14 minutes one dispenser will fumigate 150,000 cubic feet of space—the equivalent of 240 pup tents or 50 giant bombers.

Soldier-Lawyers

Enlisted men who were lawyers in civilian life have formed a Legal Service Club at Camp Lee, Va. They meet once a week and offer a free legal clinic to their buddies in service, solving problems of debts, contracts, taxes, etc. Since they come from all over the country with diversified backgrounds they are able to give extensive service, despite the scarcity of law books in the library.

Gas Protection

Chemical Warfare Service has finally developed after years of research, clothing which is treated to neutralize gases before they come into contact with the body. How the chemical is prepared is, of course, a tightly guarded secret.

New Gun

Outfiring the newest Nazi weapon four to one, an automatic, pneumatic gun developed by a Los Angeles inventor pours out 12,000 rounds a minute, compared with 3,000 a minute for Germany's latest weapon. No powder is necessary in the gun, compressed air provided by a cylinder beneath it supplying all the force needed to "blow" the equivalent of a .50 calibre bullet. There is no noise, no recoil and no flash. Bullets require no shell casing.

For Beau Brummels

Not new but worth further adoption is the plan of putting mirrors at the entrances of the post, now being done at Camp Lee, Va. The mirrors give soldiers a chance to check up on their military appearance before going into town.

Sharp Shooters

Air gunners taking air-to-air firing at one training field have adopted a new way to help sharpen their shooting eyes. Each competing student puts \$1 in a fund. The student with the highest score wins the entire amount.

For Camera Fans

Easing the ban on taking photographs on Army posts, at Harding Field, La., one of America's most powerful fighting planes—P-39 Airacobras—is towed off to the side of the field every week or more, so that mechanics, pilots and plain rookies may have an appropriate background for the pictures they send back home to the family or girl.

Camp Newsreel

Fort Benning, Ga., has its own newsreel, shown in the post theaters, and devoted to post activities. Presented by the post public relations office and the Special Service office, it is filmed by a signal photographic company. The first issue, screened last week, included the arrival of WAACs on the post, inspection of the fort by 10 Argentinian newspapermen, review by the First Canadian Parachute Battalion, and



WHICH would you rather have? The German "88" is static, relatively immobile, and poorly protected. Our M7 (105 mm. howitzer on an M-3 tank chassis) is fleet, armored, hard hitting, and carries its own .50 calibre machine gun for close defense. The M-7 is the weapon which broke the back of General Rommel's tank corps and forced him to flee from Libya. It has a speed of 35 mph—10 more than the M-3 it-

action shots of paratroopers jumping.

Beats Japs

Colonel Karl L. Polifka, who was given the air medal, described a new method of defeating the Japanese. On photographic missions in his lightly armed and armored planes he learned to fly headlong at the leader of attacking Japanese planes. When the leader gave way, the others would follow.

Camp Park

Camp Stoneman, Calif., is to have its own park. Plans by the camp engineer call for landscaping and the planting of nearly 2,000 trees. When completed it will include a band shell, outdoor tennis, basketball and volley-ball courts, horse-

shoe pits, lawns, picnic grounds, benches and walks. Children of soldiers will have a playground with slides, swings and sandboxes. Even a sunken rock garden is to be built. It will be financed by the post exchange fund and camp welfare fund.

WAAC-cycles

Detroit's great factories produced a new vehicle of war the other day. It is called a Waac-cycle. The Army Ordnance Department explains that the Waac-Cycle is a streamlined, lightweight bicycle for the use of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. The military bicycle was much too heavy for the ladies to handle.

Look Like Stumps

Jap ground troops in the South

self—and its gun has a range of seven miles. As the chief of ordnance, Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell, pointed out this week, firepower is what counts. General Campbell said the new German Mark VI tank—a 62-ton monster—is much overrated, that U. S. had tried 60-ton tanks and found them inefficient. The M-7 is one of the answers to the Mark VI, he said.

—Courtesy Field Artillery Journal

you're in a spot you shoot through it rather than remove it.

GI Soap

QM chemists together with industrial technicians have developed a new all-purpose soap which they say will work in any kind of water at any temperature.

No Confusion

Because the bugle calls of one outfit would sometimes permeate the area of another, Warrant Officer Marvin E. Bostrum, Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., ordered the trumpeters of his regiment to play a few bars of a now familiar piece at the end of each call they gave. The identifying signature: four notes from Beethoven's Fifth—ta, ta, ta, dum, the "V" for Victory.

Gestapo Tricks

Nazis Kicked His Teeth Out

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—Whipped, slugged and kicked in the mouth, Otto Ernst Grabow, 37-year-old German refugee, three times in a German concentration camp, is one of the happiest persons who ever escaped from the Gestapo, to America.

With the harrowing experiences of several years ago still fresh in his mind, Grabow was pleased when the U. S. Army called him to train for action against the horrors which Germany's subject people must face.

In Concentration Camp

Now a trainee in Co. B, 58th Medical Training Battalion, he was born in Pomerania, state of North Germany, got his diploma at the Berlin Art school and set up shop in Hamburg. His lack of sympathy with the Nazis was his undoing. In the spring of 1936, he got his first taste of German concentration camps. That's when he had all of his front teeth knocked out.

A "friend" had gone to the Gestapo with a report Grabow had spoken unsympathetically of the Nazi regime. A few hours later, he received a summons, was thrown

into a cellar dungeon. He could touch all four walls by merely standing in the center of the cell. He was deprived of food for two days, he relates, and when asked if he had cleaned his cell, was taken out for "exercise." He was ordered to hold a heavy chair by the legs, extend it at arm's length in front of him and stand and squat 100 times.

A small man, unused to heavy work, Grabow was able to do the "exercise" only a few times. The beating and kicking he got left him toothless in front. He was given pencil and paper and ordered to write down the names of all of his friends, but he denied having any friends—only acquaintances. More beatings.

In the month he was there, he was questioned 10 times. When released, he had to sign a sworn statement that he would tell nothing of his experiences—or suffer the death penalty. A year later, a Jewish customer was found in possession of a book with Grabow's name in it.

Gets Out

Again Grabow was taken to the

concentration camp, outside of Hamburg, and after a one-day questioning, and warning, was released. Another year passed and the Gestapo came into possession of a receipt Grabow had written for another Jewish customer. This time, he got a repetition of his first treatment, with another month in the same concentration camp.

Upon release, he wrote a friend in the United States that he had been in a "hospital" and was still convalescing. The friend suggested a vacation trip to America. Through aid of the American Embassy, he was permitted to leave but only after promising to return in one month. He sold \$3000 worth of art and antique goods to a wealthy Jewish customer in violation of the law, delivered it secretly at night, abandoned his art shop, left all of his money but \$50 with friends, came to the United States and never went back. He entered on visitor's visa but later as a refugee, officially, through Havana, with help of a refugee aid committee.

CAMP WOLTERS, Tex.—A new utility at Wolters is a training aid reproduction shop housing a silk screen process for making charts and posters to be used in instructing trainees. Experienced personnel from Camp Roberts, Calif., is being brought here to help establish the shop.

Take the word of Pvt. Henry Fauch and Steve Obeda, the way to meet your neighbor is to join the Army. Inducted at Fort Sheridan, Ill., in November, Fauch and Obeda came to Wolters on the same troop movement. After they had been in the same platoon and had slept on nearby bunks for two months, they exchanged details of their addresses in Chicago. Obeda lived at 2553 South Troy street; Fauch at 2541. They had been neighbors for 15 years without getting acquainted until they reached Wolters.

Classic story of all time about walking guard post concerns an unnamed private who was challenged at night by the officer of the day. He came to present arms, gave the challenge, dropped to port, ratted off the General Orders and his specific instructions, then let the officer pass—all in time-honored GI style. But as the OD went by, the private called over his shoulder, "Sure was nice to have met you-all."

Also in the it-happened-at-Wolters category is the character in one of the officers' messes who greets lieutenants, captains, majors and colonels alike with a cheery "Hello, officer." He's the same individual who runs up and down the mess hall at chowtime, muttering, "Hurry it up, hurry it up!"

If the rigors of basic training come easily to Pvt. Carl Peterson, we can thank the old Scotch game of curling for his physical fitness. Peterson was a member of the Duluth (Minn.) Curling Club team that won the Duluth-Superior championship. He also annexed the Duluth Public Links championship one summer.

This Soldier Wants to Go to Africa

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—Pvt. Jacques Benhamou of the 95th Infantry Division Headquarters Co. will go home again if the 95th ever fights in North Africa.

Private Benhamou is a native of Casablanca. He left there to come to the United States in 1927.

Little Benhamou, who is only about five feet tall and is 38 years old, still has vivid memories of the famous city.

"It is like Paris," he says. "It's the most beautiful city in the world—

the envy of many larger cities. "It is nothing like the movie about it," he adds.

Life in Casablanca was pleasant and easy going, according to Benhamou.

"The city has a large European population," he explains. "At lunch,

you met your friends and discussed world affairs over cups of black coffee. Cabarets were very popular."

He says that the women of Casablanca are like Oriental women in that they are very home-like.

"The climate," he says, "is the climate of Texas."

Assuming Should Work Both Ways, He Thinks

CAMP ADAIR, Oreg.—It takes all kinds of things to make an interesting world, but some of those recently noted over at the 381st Infantry of the 96th Division, bear witness that the best happen here.

There was the division test incident last week, while men in D Company pitched their tents and dug slit trenches. Inspecting said trenches, a colonel paused before one dug by Private Richards.

"Soldier, your slit trench is not deep enough. You have no protection against tanks."

"Sir," quoth Richards, "tanks can not enter these woods."

"Let us assume there are no woods," said the colonel.

"Sir," said Richards, "let us then assume the slit trench is deeper."

MUSTANG fighter — P-51 — is armed with eight machine guns, four .50 and four .30 calibre. It has just been revealed.

Communications Center Provides Contact with Nation for Post

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—A big Army post like Fort Bragg sends and receives a lot of high speed communications. As a result the communications center of the post headquarters signal branch is a very busy place.

This communications center, known to most soldiers and even listed in the telephone directory as the "Main Post Telegraph Office," is actually a sort of super-telegraph office. Not only does it operate telegraph machines, but also has a radio station and a machine connected with the national teletypewriter exchange.

24 Hour Service

A feature of the office is the type of service maintained. All three means of message sending function 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Messages sent from the center include a large number of personal ones to and from the men of the garrison as well as many of an official nature. Official messages utilize all three means of transmission, commercial telegrams as well as radio and teletypewriter, while all personal messages are handled through the "printers" or message receiver-transmitters. Both principal commercial companies have installed the latter in the center, and heavy duty is performed by them.

The entire set-up is a part of Lt.

Col. Marlin S. Moody's signal branch which includes not only the telegraph office but also the Army telephone exchange at Fort Bragg. This branch also takes care of the issue and repair of signal corps property, such as telephones, radio sets, and thousands of other items necessary to establish communications for the Army, whether in the field or in garrison.

One of the most interesting features of the communications center is the radio section. With modern, high-powered equipment, this station is capable of transmission of mes-

sages even when the lines required by the other methods of electrical communication fail. An emergency power plant, seldom used, is maintained ready for action in case the Fort Bragg power plant fails, or lines to the communications center become disabled. Thus this center is always capable of transmitting messages, unless actually wiped out.

TWX Speedy

The TWX, as the teletypewriter exchange is referred to in the Army, is probably the speediest of all methods of communication functioning in the center. By the simple process of making a telephonic connection with any distant point, or a number of distant points simultaneously, this machine reproduces messages even in foreign countries as they are "punched out" at Fort Bragg. This instantaneous transmission is as quick as telephone conversation and has the advantage of making a recorded message at each end of the line.

The bulk of the messages, however, are handled through the commercial telegraph lines. All personal messages, for example, go through this medium, as well as many of the official messages. The communications center serves as a branch office for the commercial telegraph companies, although all employees working in it are War Department employees, and a soldier can come in, plunk down his 40 cents, and wire his folks that his furlough has been approved after all.

Benning Briefs

By Pvt. Britton Tabor

FORT BENNING, Ga.—The 43rd Post Headquarters Company of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps arrived at Fort Benning last week, and the 150 auxiliaries have assumed clerical jobs in Post Headquarters, various theaters and service clubs.

Soldiers at Fort Benning were "on the alert" the day the WAAAs were due to arrive.

Striding into the post bowling alley, Sgt. Carl Neu called out, "Say, I've got a lot of wax out here. Can you fellows help me unload it?"

The building emptied as if by magic as several score of soldiers rushed out believing they were about to get their first view of the khaki-clad WAAAs, and more than willing to lend a helping hand.

Twelve Redemptorists Missionaries arrived at the Post this week to conduct a Catholic Mission to last for a week and ending on Sunday (Mar. 21). The purpose is to provide an opportunity for Catholic soldiers to participate in a mission on the post and in their own organization.

The priests will live as soldiers during their stay, living in barracks, eating in mess halls and maintaining the rigorous schedule of the post. They will adapt themselves to the training program of the soldiers to prevent any conflict with training.

One-Eyed Soldiers Are Rifle Experts

CAMP RUCKER, Ala.—Three limited service soldiers of Maj. Gen. Paul J. Mueller's 81st (Wildcat) Division qualified as experts on the rifle range this week. And two of them (page Mr. Ripley) have vision in one eye only!

One of the men, Pvt. Wade H. Nimmons, from Augusta, Ga., lost the sight of one eye in an accident with a .22 rifle several years ago—but that didn't stop him from shooting a 197 with the M-1. He has been in the Army only four months.

The other experts are Pvt. John M. Lindley, also handicapped by the loss of an eye, and Pvt. Fred T. Guest. All three are with B Battery, 318th Field Artillery Battalion—and it was the first time on the range for each of them.

On The Double!

By Cpl. James M. Johnston and Cpl. David J. Atchison

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.—Who is the swiftest dresser in the 78th Division?

We've never clocked them, but Pvt. Russell Swadener of Division Headquarters certainly could throw his GI helmet into the ring for the prize. He must have learned to put on clothes rapidly in that Mecca of haberdashery, Indianapolis, from whence he hails.

Russ likes to sleep. Each morning good-natured Sgt. Jack Tonoff, charged with getting the barracks inhabitants out of bed, thunders "Get up, blanket-blank it!" fiercely enough to make the bunk legs shudder.

"Mmmmm!" comments Swadener. "You'll be late for reveille, blanket-blank it, Swadener," warns the sergeant.

"Mmmmmmmmmmmmm!" "You—me—we'll both be restricted for the week-end!"

It's only one minute, 36 seconds 'till reveille. One minute, 35 seconds later, Private Swadener is fully dressed and out of the barracks—one of the first to get in ranks.

He doesn't sleep in his O.D.s either.

Pvt. Donald Davis of Le Grand, Oregon, spent time in the frigid ice fields of Alaska, without catching a single cold. He served in Africa, the other climatic extreme, without so much as a sniffle.

But he returns home to a temperate climate and the first thing he knows, he's wheezing and sniffling with a cold in the head.

Who's wrong—the world or Private Davis?

"What is a T/O, or Table of Organization?" asked Mr. Thomas D. Sherbert, Warrant Officer, conducting a class in the structure of the rifle company.

"It's the Army cook book," answered Sgt. James Jacobs of New York City.

Mr. Sherbert gave him a queer but tolerant look and demanded that the sergeant explain more fully.

Jacobs continued to weave his figure of speech: "Because it gives the recipe for each unit in the Division. It tells how many of what kind of troops go in a company, a battalion, a regiment, a division, and the headquarters, with the number and rank of enlisted men and officers in each."



NO, THEY AREN'T NAZIS
They're making a movie

Yanks Don Nazi Uniform For Movie at Cooke

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—Five soldiers in full German field uniform were shot at Camp Cooke recently—but not with bullets.

The "shooting" was done with a camera, and the soldiers were strictly GI members of the "Victory Division," but clad in authentic infantry-private's uniforms of the German army, complete with cartridge belt, gas mask holder, and canteen.

The uniforms were obtained by the Special Services Office from the Warner Bros. costume department, which had the uniforms on hand when they came to Camp Cooke to film scenes for "This is the Army."

The exhibits of "What a Nazi looks like and talks like" were taken to various units of the "Victory Division," so that the soldiers might

familiarize themselves with Nazi uniforms and German speech.

The Nazis for a day, selected for their ability to speak German, were: Sgt. Wesley B. Valentine (Avengers); Pvt. 1st class: Albert Haman, Frederick Bernhardt, and Steve Fakacs, (Rhinos); Pvt. Samuel Finkleman, (Brass Hats).

To Pfc. William Toffey, attached to SSO, fell the task of marching into Division Headquarters, past grinning MPs, through the corridors, and up the stairs to one of the offices. He was not molested.

Though the "Victory Division" already had used dummy German tanks and life size posters of Nazi uniforms for training, camera shots of the group were made for instruction of other troops.



ONLY ONE of its kind, medics at Camp Phillips, Kans., believe this 319th Medical Battalion obstacle course for litter bearers. Next step in the action show is for the two forward men to climb over the barrier. Obstacles are designed to approximate those which may be met in combat.

—Signal Corps Photo

Fort Sillables

By Sgt. W. Gerard Lyons

FORT SILL, Okla.—Officers of the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center at Fort Sill heard a graphic eye-witness account of the war in the South Pacific this week when Col. Roye P. Gerfen, recent observer of the U. S. military efforts against the Japs.

Said the colonel: "We're fighting a war of fundamentals. To win, we must be perfect in those fundamentals.

"I've seen Americans die because they lacked working knowledge of fundamental operations like proper camouflage, the correct digging of foxholes and safe sanitary measures," he continued. "I cannot over-emphasize their importance."

Stressing the need of artillery power, Colonel Gerfen said that the bigger pieces—155 mm's and 105 mm's—are most effective but that the smaller 75 mm has proved "one of the most vital island weapons."

Show with Chuckles

Trainees neighbors of the Replacement Center's Battery B, 33rd Battalion, were gnawing their nails in confusion this week as each meal time brought waves of laughter from the battery's mess hall.

Reason? An enterprising trainee, Pvt. G. R. Flamm, had whipped up an exhibition of pointed cartoons calculated to spike excessive waste of food.

Posted on the mess hall walls, the cartoons are based on a theme of "Take all you want but eat all you take." The exhibit, according to battery authorities, has already become an adjunct to food economy.

Peak to Me of Love

Recuperating from a minor illness in the Cantonn Hospital here, Pvt. J. R. McNamara of Battery B, 3rd Battalion, in the Replacement Center, is suffering not at all from lack of something to while away the weary hours—he just received 24 letters, all in one day, from his girl friend in St. Louis, Mo.

The missives, tagged for each hour of the day, were all in separate envelopes and arrived in one batch.

The King Ain't Dead

The expiring ex-monarch of the stage, old-time vaudeville, got a shot in the arm when the Eighth Regiment pooled its talent resources and put on a six-act show built around players of the old "three-a-day" circuit now in basic training.

Starred in the presentation were Pts. Vladimir Hadomick, formerly starred in Borrah Minneville's famed harmonica band; Bud Johnson, juggler, Bob Klancher, ventriloquist, and Cpl. Ted Collins, internationally known magician.

GET OFF MY KNEE, SONNY BOY! According to Pvt. Joe Wilburn, Battery A, 28th Battalion, rookie, there's absolutely no basis in truth for that old maxim about the child obeying his parent.

Wilburn's son, Charles, a 16-year-old, 200-pound, six-footer, can give his father orders anytime. He chooses—he's a corporal in the Signal Corps.

Victory Vignettes

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—The photograph of a private in the "Victory Division" is being used by the famous strength builder, Charles Atlas, to advertise his "dynamic tension" course of physical training. The example of muscular development is Pvt. J. G. O'Brien, division boxing coach.

In addition to exhibitions of weight lifting and boxing, Private O'Brien is an excellent mimic and has taken part in service club entertainments.

There must be something to this Victory Division! Quis Tournement. When the "Brass Hat" team met its first opponent, John Colley wore a pfc. stripe, though he had just been promoted to T-5. On the final evening, when the "Brass Hats" won the division quiz title, he wore T-5 stripes, but had just been promoted to T-4.

T-5 Harry Wilson of the "Victory Division" basketball team was named forward on the all-Metropolitan AAU League team, and voted the most valuable player in the league. He was second highest individual scorer in the league with 81 points.

Nazis Couldn't Stop Martha Raye

Hollywood Comedienne Braved Shells Entertain Men in Front Lines

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Martha Raye, singing comedienne of stage, screen and radio, who just returned from more than four months of overseas entertaining American soldiers under the auspices of USO-Camp Shows and the Special Service Division of the War Department, says that her outstanding memory of the tour is "the morale of those fighting men. It's simply amazing. All they ask is more letters from home and more entertainment."

Martha performed, as a volunteer entertainer, for soldiers in Bermuda, North Ireland, England and North Africa on her Camp Shows tour, in which she flew more than 50,000 miles. Leaving this country late in October with Kay Francis, Carole Landis and Mitzi Mayfair as the first "Feminine Theatrical Task Force" to go overseas, she played more than 200 shows, and made approximately 225 additional informal appearances.

In Africa, she was in numerous

Atterbury Antics

CAMP ATTERBURY, Ind.—Four lovely Tri Deltas from Butler University made their debut Monday night as guest experts on "Ask Atterbury," the soldiers' weekly quiz show at Service Club 1.

First impressions left the doughboy defenders graciously confident. The coeds were just too pretty to know too much. "It looks good," affirmed lawyer Calabi as Penn-student Burnham, riding master Strunk and sportsman Oklejas nodded assent in the best scouting traditions of the 83rd Recoil Troop.

But an hour later, all they could say was—"Better ask Butler." Beauty and brains had joined hands to defeat them.

The winners: Jane Lewis, senior, journalism major; Winnie Lee Sellick, sophomore, sociology major; Ruth Ann Quick, sophomore in business administration, and Jane Whipple, sophomore in sociology.

The score: 10-3.

Sgt. Myer Levitt of the 331st Infantry looked up from the fifth pair of feet to pass him that day.

"I'm certainly in the right outfit," grinned the veteran chiropodist who has had no trouble at all re-building his practice in the infantry. He averages 75 patients a day—"mostly blisters," he added.

Sergeant Levitt came into the Army last Fall after 12 years as a leading foot doctor, in his native city. He's the only enlisted chiropodist attached to a dispensary in the division.

When Joneses and Smiths turn up in pairs, it isn't news. But down in the 83rd Artillery the other day a soldier's call on the range brought two men running to answer to the name of Hajdu. And then it developed that they were both Steve Hajdu of the same unit in the same division at the same camp. But they were no relation, had never seen each other before.

They soon discovered they had other things in common besides an unusual name and have since become fast friends.

When a cartoon arrived at the Press and Radio office the other day showing Pvt. Clem F. Schmidt of the 83rd Recon Troop going over the obstacle course on a unicycle, an investigation was in order.

And so the unicycle champ of the middle west was discovered on a motorcycle deep in the mud of Atterbury. Changing to the more familiar vehicle, the champ proceeded to demonstrate his dexterity. He brought the unicycle to a dead stop, balancing himself without difficulty. He turned around in one revolution. He started off again in a great rush, stopped just as suddenly and reversed his field. It was all very convincing.

And then it turned out that Private Schmidt was equally at home on bicycles—both today's and yesterday's. He had held the Ohio state speed championship for two years and when only 15, had set a 33 mile an hour record for ten miles. His favorite stunt is riding an old fashioned bicycle with a front wheel measuring ten feet in diameter.

air raids, was shot at by enemy planes while flying in an Allied plane en route to one of her entertaining destinations at the fighting front, and upon her return to America she asked to go overseas again as soon as possible.

All her clothes, except those on her back were lost in an air raid, and she borrowed khaki slacks and a shirt from an Army private. Her only cosmetic in Africa was a lip stick, and she used a lead pencil to darken her eyebrows. There was no face powder, she said; and all the girls in the Camp Shows unit laundered their own clothes, "when there was water available."

Martha carried on after the other three stars were ordered back home by Army doctors, and she played four shows a day, with each performance running at least an hour and a half. She and the other members of the USO-Camp Show unit entertained soldiers in air raid shelters, dugouts and trenches during the frequent raids which interrupted their regular performances.

When a show was broken up by an air raid, the girls would return with their audience after the all-clear sounded, and continue with their show. They often entertained without any staging facilities in the African desert and the soldiers could hardly believe their eyes when they would arrive at an outpost, unannounced.

Gathered Mementos

Martha brought back several mementos, including a 12-foot python skin, Commando trench knife, a fez, Arabian knives, and an ash tray made from one of the first shells fired by the AEF in Africa. One of her cherished treasures is a hand-embroidered silk lingerie envelope bag, hand-made by a group of men of the Royal Air Force and presented to her before she left England.

USO-Camp Shows is expanding its overseas operations and is building up a "pool" of top flight American variety talent in Europe, to be augmented from time to time by Hollywood stars who volunteer their services through the Motion Picture Division of USO-Camp Shows. Several different traveling shows will entertain the AEF, free of charge, wherever they are requested to go by the War Department. A similar talent pool of 15 entertainers is already performing daily in Australia under the USO-Camp Shows banner.

Maxey Mixtures

CAMP MAXEY, Tex.—Posters urging soldiers to keep a zipped lip and not give away military information inspired Corporal Terry of Co. G, 406th Inf., to write the following verse:

A careless word; another cross,
Another father's boast is stilled,
Another mother suffers loss,
Another soldier lies there—killed.

TALENT HUNT

What is described as the most intensive talent hunt ever held at camp is scheduled to get underway soon. Designed to meet any emergency entertainment needs, the pool will consist of musicians, tap dancers, mimics and entertainers of all kinds.

ACCOUNTED FOR

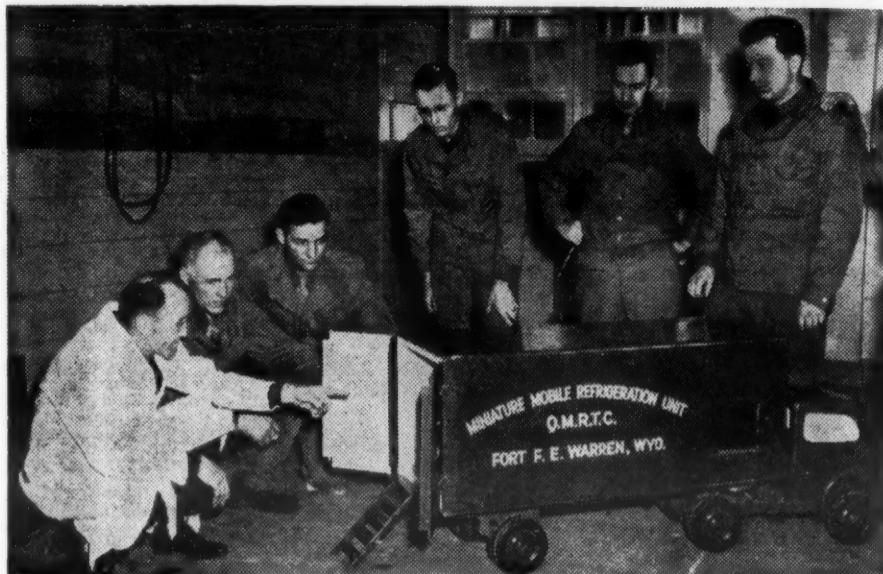
Last Monday that man who never sleeps, the bugler, got ahead of his own schedule and blew reveille half an hour early for the Det. DEML. One lone sleepy figure, Pvt. Hollebeck, responded to the early call and muttered indistinctly, "All present and accounted for."

WETTING

Parisians who sported at the Country Club on Lake Lamar, now included in the reservation, constructed a wooden bridge across one of the narrow points of the lake years ago. Since the Army moved in, the bridge has not been kept in repair. Not knowing this, Pvt. Bill Brasmer of the Det. DEML, started across the old bridge one night, dry and warm, and emerged from the lake on the other side, cold and wet, to tell the world to take a row boat or walk around the lake in the future.

WORLD RECORD is claimed by a Flying Fortress outfit in the Southwest Pacific. In six months of action it has flown more than a million miles in 630 combat missions.

They Do It Again Make Model Refrigerator



TINY BUT POTENT

Instructor F. B. Farris (in white coat) shows 100-pound miniature mobile refrigerating unit to members of his class.

FORT WARREN, Wyo.—When the cold storage and refrigeration school at Fort Warren's QMRTC wants a training aid, it simply goes to work and constructs the article itself.

The latest unit to be added to classroom exhibits is a miniature mobile refrigerating unit complete in every detail—the handiwork of the school's last graduating class.

Said by civilian instructor F. B. Farris to be an exact replica of the original, the unit is built around a

condenser salvaged from a water cooler jacked by a Cheyenne business firm. It consists of the refrigerator proper and a detachable cab made of layers of celotex and startling like the real thing.

Fashioned both inside and out of plywood, the unit is insulated with celotex. The refrigerator section is 4 feet long, 18 inches wide and 18 inches in depth, and weighs an estimated 100 pounds. To heighten its resemblance to the regular unit, the interior has been fitted with a refrigerator rack and contains a vest

socket ladder for easy access from the ground.

The model, according to Mr. Farris, has a refrigerating minimum of 18 degrees above zero, which he said easily fell within the range of 10 to 35 degrees required for chilling most Army foodstuffs.

Plans for the unit were drawn up by Pvt. Louis Winstel, a former drafting engineer of Cincinnati, O. Mr. Farris, who supervised construction, said that both cab and refrigerator were completed within six days.

Grant MRTC Starts Second Year Of Training Raw Rookie Medics

By CPL SAMUEL L. SCHOR

CAMP GRANT, Ill.—With tens of thousands of former trainees already saving lives on the far-flung battlefields and hospitals all over the world, and thousands of others now in basic training, Camp Grant's Medical Replacement Training Center celebrated the second anniversary of its activation Wednesday (March 17) with a bright outlook for the future.

It was March 17, 1941, when the first unit—the 26th battalion—launched its initial training period at the MRTC. Since that day the camp has sprouted battalion after battalion on its regular training area, added more battalions by opening a city of tents, and today is one of the largest centers in the world devoted to training of medical soldiers.

OCS Gets Many

How well the job was done can be judged by the number of men who came here as raw recruits and after finishing basic training left directly for officer candidate schools. More than 1,000 entered OCS from the MRTC, not counting the 200 from other station units at Camp Grant. And from reports reaching here from the various schools a very small percentage of Camp Grant trainees were caught in the "wash-outs." Hundreds of former local trainees are now serving as officers on foreign duty, and the remainder are scattered in camps waiting to go abroad.

Specialist schools here have trained in the first two years more than 12,500 men. This includes cooks, bakers, mess sergeants, motor mechanics, chauffeurs, clerks, sanitary technicians, veterinary technicians, meat and dairy inspectors (for the Army Air Force), and buglers.

Double Celebration

The anniversary was commemorated at two celebrations, one for officers, and the other for enlisted personnel. But the work of training soldiers to save the lives of America's fighting men was not to be interrupted.

For the officers, a stag dinner party and entertainment was held at the Camp Officers' Club.

For the enlisted personnel, the Special Service Office and Lieutenant Krause, theater officer, produced

an elaborate musical comedy, directed by Sgt. Hallie Connor, Cpl. Leo Nedoff and Pvt. David Nyval, and named "Hotel Ipswich." Among the featured acts was Corporal Nedoff's famous takeoff on comic Groucho Marx; Pvt. Thixton Sprenger and Cpl. Dennis Kelly in popular songs; Pvt. Freddy Wittop and Pvt. Fred Roth in some very fancy dancing and Cpl. Florian ZeBach, well known violinist, with selections on his violin.

It was the second anniversary of the MRTC, but not the founding of Camp Grant. The post, as a unit, was organized Dec. 16, 1940, and it was on that day the first morning report was filed.

GENERAL Stonewall Jackson (one star) is commander of the 84th Infantry Division of Camp Howze, Tex.

Wildcats Say Good-bye In Five-Mile Parade

CAMP RUCKER, Ala.—The armed might of the 81st Infantry Division passed in review before its general officers and a thrilled throng of 6,000 civilian visitors here as the Wildcats made their farewell bow to Alabama.

While warplanes roared overhead—and augmented by a host of military vehicles and attached units—the "Queen of Battles" swung past

the reviewing stand in a picturesque parade five miles long.

The entire 81st Division was assembled for the first time with its recently attached elements.

"Tuffy," one of the live wildcat mascots of the 81st, also "reviewed" his namesakes, from his cage, and snarled his approval of their appearance.

The division then left on extended maneuvers.

AGF: The Week's News of the Army Ground Forces Straight from Headquarters in Washington

HEADQUARTERS, AGF—Conservation of the country's food supply by avoiding purchase of supplemental foodstuffs which would create surpluses in storerooms is called for in a directive issued this week by Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces.

The directive points out that use of company funds to buy foods in addition to the regular ration which would create an excess of items in company storerooms violates the intent of the War Department policy designed to conserve food in the Army. Under General McNair's order, Ground Force units have been directed to avoid causing excess purchases of this kind.

Martin of New Orleans, La., as new commanding officer of Headquarters Company was announced this week by General McNair. Captain Martin succeeds Maj. John P. Boland of New York City who is leaving for a new assignment.

ARMORED FORCE—Brig. Gen. Stephen C. Henry, who as commandant of the Armored Force School at Fort Knox, Ky., conceived, built and expanded one of the world's largest educational institutions, has been given an important new assignment with troops. General Henry will be succeeded as commandant of the school by Col. Joseph A. Holly, one-time director of the tank department at the Armored Force School. More recently he has been associated with

Col. Robert H. Crosby, director of the Armored Force School gunnery department since June 8, 1941, has been summoned to direct an Army manpower study in Atlanta, Ga., for the Services of Supply. Lt. Col. A. P. O'Meara will succeed Colonel Crosby as department director. He has been executive to Brig. Gen. Williston B. Palmer, Artillery officer of the Armored Force.

Four British Eighth Army officers who participated in the campaign which drove the Afrika Korps from Egypt to Tunisia are now visiting the Armored Force Headquarters at Fort Knox, to exchange the ideas with American tank experts. They are Col. D. J. T. Turnbull, Col. G. W. Draffen, Lt. Col. Sir Randolph Fiennes and Maj. Edward O. Watt.

Designation of Capt. Howard A.

the Armored Force Board.

Soldiers 'Willing,' Gen. Sultan Says

Maneuver Director Stresses Importance of Leadership

MOBILE HQ. THIRD ARMY, Somewhere in La.—The importance of leadership, both in battle and in training, was emphasized to commanders of maneuvering troops by Maj. Gen. Dan I. Sultan, maneuver director.

In his second critique of the 1943 maneuvers, General Sultan told assembled officers that "the time is too short and the consequences too terrible to permit any unsatisfactory conditions to continue."

Not a Groan

"I have never seen more willing soldiers than those participating in these maneuvers," the general declared. "To mention just one case: A platoon had moved about a mile across country over extremely difficult terrain, carrying its heavy weapons. I happened to be present when the platoon commander ran up and gave this order: 'Turn around men. We've got to go back where we started from.' There was not a grumble, groan, or complaint expressed by any individual."

Continuing, General Sultan said, "If properly led, the men will do anything you ask of them."

Commendation came to two Blue

Infantrymen, Lt. A. R. Sellers and Pvt. Elmer Barlow, for penetrating the Red lines and spending an entire afternoon locating troop positions and command posts. Before returning to their own unit after night had fallen, they stole a command post sign from under the noses of four Red guards to bring back as a token of the success of their patrol.

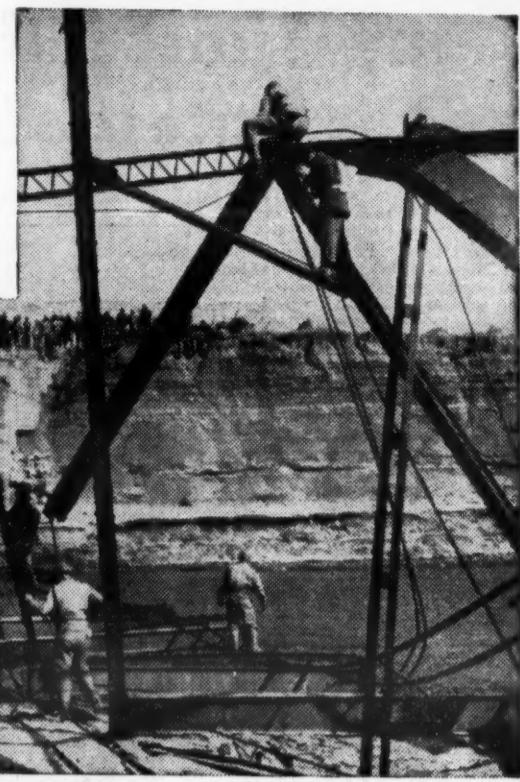
Revealed, too, was the story of six engineers who furnished the Blues information vitally necessary to the success of the difficult river crossing. Two officers and four enlisted men traveled down the river to be crossed, riding in small rubber boats for two nights and one day, sleeping by day and traveling by night, making the entire journey through territory controlled by the Reds at that time.

Complete Mission

Keeping in contact with their own forces by radio, the six scouts located several suitable locations for making the river crossing and thoroughly reconnoitered enemy-held areas on both sides of the river. Their mission completed, they rendezvoused at a selected point with

THIS WAS a bridge. Now it's 200 tons of scrap metal. Pioneers at Camp Wolters, Tex., swarmed over the remnants of the 150-foot structure after 80 pounds of nitro starch and 15 pounds of dynamite had done their work. Not only was scrap metal collected but the troops received valuable training.

—Signal Corps Photo



a small force of Blue armored cars and returned to headquarters to lend their assistance to last-minute plans for the river crossing.

War Just Another Adventure to Him

CAMP CLAIBORNE, La.—Late one evening 12 years ago a stocky lad pulled the white sheets from his bed, tied the ends together and threw one end of the home-made rope out the window. He paused on the window sill for a short moment and glanced wistfully around the room that had been his for 14 years.

The runaway boy is now a manly technician fourth grade and is known around the Engineer Unit Training Center as Sgt. Milton Sensig, the "big" group leader of the 49th Engineer Heavy Shop Company.

Likes the Sea

Sergeant Sensig has had the desire to set sail on the many seas for as long as he can remember. Leaving home weighing a sturdy 210 pounds, he obtained his first job as coal passer on Lake Michigan. He tired of the monotonous work on the old vessel and set foot on solid ground weighing an even 300 pounds. Back to sea again, he made several trips from New York to Texas, taking the coastline route, and then to Cuba, South America, and finally to Africa. During these peace time journeys he contacted scores of different races and met people of all colors and creeds, but his most stirring experiences were yet to come.

While on voyage down the eastern shore line the unarmed ship on which he was sailing was shelled by a Nazi submarine which had surfaced to confiscate fuel oil from the helpless vessel. The unlucky ship slowly moved into a friendly port for repairs and a new trip was planned. Sensig signed up for the second journey and the repaired ship moved away from the port a few days later.

But the second try was also destined for disaster. During the night after a few days out a sharp explosion broke the silence. A direct hit had been made by a sub of undetermined nationality. Each man calmed



LIFTING a jeep is quite a trick. Here you see 318-pound Sgt. Milton Sensig doing it. Sensig, who is training in the vast Engineer Training Center at Camp Claiborne, La., knows the trick. Because there is so much play in a jeep's (or peep's) springs, it is impossible to lift the thing unless blocks are first placed under the axle. Strength alone will lift the weight of a jeep, but the wheels will remain on the ground.

—Signal Corps Photo

Spot Has Left Knox --- But Knox Hasn't Forgotten

FORT KNOX, Ky.—Probably the happiest dog that ever served in the Armored Force, was a small white mongrel named "Spot," whose affable mannerisms were entirely unaffected by his lack of family background.

His Army life, despite its trying periods, was virtually an endless series of joyous incidents. He got a kick out of almost everything that happened. And if a dog can be credited with laughing, Spot was one of the most effervescent pieces of dog flesh that ever did morale work in an Armored Force units. He kept the men in his outfit in the Eighth Armored Division in stitches.

Liked Jokes

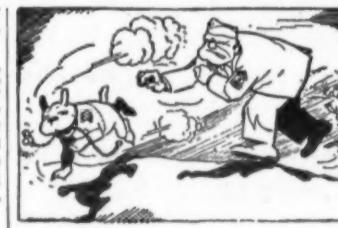
He loved practical joking—and he could take as well as give. When his chops took on the appearance of a suppressed smile and he stood by in a feigned attitude of indifference, there was something afoot.

Either he had pulled by some sly artifice, or he had seen someone else doing so.

Spot was rated an honorary corporal, but was often accused of bearing an "honorary" rating instead. Take for instance, the time when he made away with the first sergeant's whistle just about a minute before the boss intended to blow the signal for the men to pile out of the barracks into drill formation.

The company was in an uproar. As Spot lunged through the orderly room door to make away with the whistle, the top-kick gave chase. The mischievous canine led him three times around the company area before dropping it. Formation was five minutes late, and Cpl. Spot was busted to private. His snappy two-striped harness was placed in storage for a couple of days as a disciplinary measure. He never interfered with official business after that.

Corporal Spot never failed to ac-



company the men in his outfit on road marches; and once when he developed a sore foot he had to be hauled back to camp with the other fellows who were nursing blisters. During the trip, he tried to cheer up his fellow sufferers by making sly expressions and moving his head into strange positions. He curled his chops in laughter when the truck passed the remainder of the company, barked at the weary marchers and then at his fellow passengers, as if to say, "We're not doing so

bad, eh, fellows?" His companions saw the humor in his chant, and chuckled their approval.

Heavy Heart

But the day came when Corporal Spot nursed a heavy heart behind his masque of clowning. His favorite sergeant was given an important mission, and several other of his staunchest supporters were dispersed to new stations.

Then soon after, a kindly lady and a little boy dressed in a soldier's uniform came to the orderly room. They talked with the top-kick for a few minutes, and finally Corporal Spot was ushered in for an introduction. One of the Corporal's departed friends had written to his mother about adopting him.

The Corporal moved into Louisville with the family, and later to St. Louis, where, undoubtedly, he is doing a little unofficial Armored Force recruiting among his new canine acquaintances.

Information Desk Set Up for Soldiers

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Soldiers who want to know what Officer Candidate Schools are open to them or how to get in the parachute troops can now have these and other questions answered without hours of research through a recently-instituted service at Liberty No. 1 here.

A military information bureau, established with the aid of the Chief of Staff and Special Service office of the 31st Division, is now open each night at the library, ready to make accessible to the men any and all information in field manuals, "A. R.," bulletins, and a pile of other Army literature.

In charge is Sgt. Hugh Martin,

who reports questions have been almost entirely on ways of advancing or becoming better fighting men. They included:

What schools are open to limited service men? How does one get into counter-espionage work? Where can I get information on jungle warfare? What are the qualifications for navigator?

If the information bureau does not have answers to questions in the wealth of military publications on hand, no effort is spared in an attempt to get the information by the next day.

McClellan RTC Blasts

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—An RTC headquarters company sergeant can testify to the fact that the men in khaki really believe that "honesty is the best policy."

On a week-end trip to Cedartown, Ga., he left his wallet in a washroom. It was the first week-end after payday and he still had folding money, \$40 of it. Another soldier, a complete stranger, recovered the treasure and returned it intact.

EXPERTS

A basic trainee who hangs up an "expert" score on his first try with a machine gun is a rare bird indeed. "It took another camp two years to produce one expert," says a gunnery officer.

So when the 19th Battalion at the Infantry Replacement Training Center turned up four experts in seven weeks, Sgt. Jimmy Davey of 2nd Regiment Headquarters matched the feat with a poem:

THE BOYS FROM FORT McCLELLAN

They're telling now of McClellan
Just a spot upon the map
Whose graduates go out yellin'
And beat the wily Jap.
You can have your hi-fyin' bombers
And your battlewagons big,
But the boys who'll do the shootin'
And make the enemy dig
Are the boys from Fort McClellan
Who are going to lick the JIG*.
(JIG—Japan, Italy, Germany).

Silver dollars will roll and the smart boys will cash in when the Dr. I. Q. program stages its half-hour radio network broadcast from the Fort McClellan Amphitheater March 25.

Recognition for academic work done before they were inducted into the Army came to three RTC men within a few days when colleges and universities conferred degrees upon them. The three: Cpl. Phillip Winkfield, who received an AB degree from Lincoln University and MA in personnel administration from Columbia University; Cpl. Kenneth L. Sloan, who received the bachelor of laws degree from George Washington University; and Pvt. Martin D. Kallman, who received the bachelor of laws degree from St. John University, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Army Tunesmith Sees Hit In His Latest, 'I Want You'

FORT MEADE, Md.—Here's another illustration of the fact that talent of all kinds crops up in the Army. And with it comes a story of a lad who climbed to success in his chosen field through hardships which would make many a man quiver.

Probably many of you heard a new song "I Want You," on "This Woman's Army" program, from one of the Mutual Broadcasting stations last week. But did not know that it was written by a soldier at Fort Meade, who spends some at least of his off-duty hours grinding out songs aimed to be hits, following his former occupation.

Wrote "Cabin of Dreams"

T/4 Louis C. Santoro, whom the popular music world knows as Paul Sanders, is a native New Yorker, who moved to Medford, Mass., some years ago, but soon travelled back when he learned that he could sell his songs to the music publishers of Tin Pan Alley. His first hit "Cabin of Dreams" went on the market in 1934, introduced by Guy Lombardo. It climbed into the Hit Parade and stayed there for almost a record 16 weeks. The young writer followed with "It's Love You're In," "How Strange," "Talkin' to My Heart," and several others. "Talkin' to My Heart" was done when he had become associated with Tommy Dorsey and his famed band.

Santoro is now production manager of the Fort Meade radio station FGGM and keeps working away in his spare hours at other songs, for which Jimmy Dorsey gets first call. Another indication that Army life need not cramp the longings and aspirations of any one who really wants to keep on, in a limited way, in his chosen professional field.

Here are the words of "I Want You," which will probably be sung widely for the next few months:

Verse

I'm in the Army now, and yes, I'm proud,
To learn just how it happened,
Sing these words aloud.

Chorus

"I want you," said Uncle Sam,
And he pointed straight at me.
"I need you," said Uncle Sam,
"To keep our Country free".
Though we hate the thought of it,
We Americans must fight,
So it's up to men like you,
To fight with all your might.

Rel.

Of course I was nervous,
When I joined the Service,
The fact was that I'd have to stay,
But like millions in training,
I'm not complaining,
For I love The American Way.
"I want you," said Uncle Sam.
"Together we've a job to do."
I joined up with Uncle Sam
When he said "I want you".

Eustis Parade

With Sgt. Jim Klutts

FORT EUSTIS, Va.—Pvt. William Knapp has the distinction of playing the leading male role, helping write the script, and being co-owner of the cooperative company that produced the comedy melodrama, "The Blackguard" in Los Angeles before he was called into the service . . . Pvt. Richard Cates, who was born on this post some 18 years ago and has spent about 12 of those years in Army camps, is back at this post for his basic training. His father was a first sergeant in a railway artillery outfit stationed here, and Private Cates was the mascot of his father's battery . . . Pvt. John P. McNamee was an executive member of the National Duckpin Board in Washington, D. C. for three years. Since he has been at this post his bowling outfit has broken the world's record for a five-man team, scoring 2,084 points.

A musical comedy entitled "Rookie," an all-soldier show, has proven quite popular here. Three performances have already been given in Battalion recreation halls, with large crowds in attendance. The comedy depicts the life of a trainee from the time of his induction until he completes his basic training. Another soldier-show, "PX Blues," had its initial performance on Thursday night and received a rousing reception from a packed house . . . Cpl. Charles Boehm, organist, and Cpl. Patrick Byrne, vocalist, gave the third in a series of recitals at Hause Chapel here on Tuesday night. Corporal Boehm, incidentally, has been giving a half hour broadcast over radio station WGH of Newport News, every second and fourth Sunday afternoon in the month for a little more than a year.



HE WENT from Tin-Pan Alley into the Army and is writing songs in off-duty hours. T/4 Louis C. Santoro has new song on coast-to-coast broadcast

Paging Mr. Ripley

Now He Has Another Pen Pal

CAMP ROBERTS, Calif.—Remember Pvt. Albert H. Bommer, Hq. & Hq. Btry., FARCT?

ARMY TIMES ran a picture of him

Devens Digest

FORT DEVENS, Mass.—Preparations are underway to house hundreds of WAACs who will arrive here within the next few weeks to begin their basic training on this post, now officially designated as the Fourth Woman's Army Auxiliary Corps Training Center. The WAACs will use barracks formerly used by soldiers.

KNIVES

In response to the Marines' plea for a jungle knife—"a knife with a long blade of good steel that we can use against these Japs," the Fort Devens Salvage Department has produced a weapon from old and broken bayonets.

It is a fighter's knife with a twelve inch blade of hard, high-polished steel. Encased in a short scabbard, also made from old bayonet scabbards, the knife can be attached to the belt and is not cumbersome.

Lt. Lawrence E. Schofield, post salvage officer, conceived the idea and announced that his department under the supervision of Col. Thomas E. Mahoney, Post Supply Officer, is prepared to turn out thousands of this type of knife for the jungle fighters if given the raw material.

At Devens the expression is—“keeping up with the Joe Sullivans.”

More than two years, Joseph F. Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., came in the Recruit Reception Center here on the same day with Joseph A. Sullivan of Lynn, Mass. They met that day when both answered a single summons to formation.

Both were assigned as clerks in the headquarters of the morning report section. In turn they became corporal, sergeant and technical sergeant.

Last December Joe Sullivan of Lynn took an examination for Warrant officer and was assigned to Taunton. Recently Joe Sullivan of Lowell took the same exam. and was appointed Warrant Officer this week.

Third Officer Anne H. Richards of Groton has taken over the duties of Supply and Mess Officer for the 34th WAAC Post Headquarters Co. First Lt. Emil E. Serbousek has been named acting post adjutant replacing Capt. Charles D. Bordman.

LINK TRAINERS at Ellington Field, Tex., have “flown” nearly 300 times around the world.

not so long ago telling how he spends eight hours every weekend writing to his girls. The reason it takes so long is that he must write his letter in Braille, the pin-prick language that enables the blind to read.

Well, there were repercussions to that story. Witness the following letter:

“Pvt. Albert Bommer:

“Yesterday morning I was awakened by the other members of the family demanding that I give an explanation concerning an article they had just read in the paper. This is not a coincidence because you see my name happens to be Hazel White and I, too, have not been able to see since childhood.

“I have always heard that there is someone like yourself on the other side of the world, but I never dreamed that she (your girl) was on this continent. I thought it would be interesting for us to know more about each other, but since her address was not given, I thought I could get it by writing to you. Did it take you very long to learn our system of reading and writing? Any one should really appreciate a letter

which requires eight hours of a person's time.”

Signed

Another Hazel White

4000 Per Day Ask Red Cross Help

Wartime requests for Red Cross aid to servicemen, ex-servicemen and their families have jumped from a national average of 500 a day before Pearl Harbor to more than 4,000 a day, the American Red Cross announced.

The majority of requests are for assistance with communications between servicemen in combat zones, in military hospitals overseas, and servicemen who are prisoners of war, and their families. Other requests are for financial assistance needed to tide servicemen's families over an emergency or to meet living expenses during the waiting period before pay allotments come through, for assistance in presenting claims for pensions and other government benefits, and for information needed by commanding officers in deciding questions of furlough.

LONGHORN LAMPOON

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—Brig. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs, commanding general of the 36th Division Artillery, has a habit of rolling his own cigarettes using pipe tobacco and brown paper. This practice started back at West Point where he was a cadet from 1912 to 1916. Cadets were allowed to buy tobacco for their pipes but they could not buy cigarettes. Several took the tobacco and rolled their cigarettes as did Cadet Hibbs. The 49-year-old general was adjutant and aide to Gen. Douglas MacArthur at West Point later.

HOLLYWOOD NAMES

Simone Simone of the movies has nothing on some men in the 36th Division. There's Lt. Abbott D. Abbott of 141st Inf., and Capt. John St. John of 142nd Inf. One Admiral who is not in the Navy is a captain here, Capt. Admiral M. McDonald of 141st Inf.

EAGLES VS. CHEVRONS

Cpl. Sidney R. Jeter, clerk in the Division QM office, received a special type of compliment the other day. The wife of an Army officer was trying to get a gasoline allowance for a necessary trip in her auto. She was applying to two colonels who told her that the gas could not be had. Thinking a minute, she remarked to the two colonels, "I wish Corporal Jeter was here. HE could get it for me!"

MUSHROOM STEAK

When Cpl. Eugene Johnson, Division AG clerk, travelled through China in 1936-37. Once he sat down before a plate of mushrooms which tasted just like the good ol' American steak. It had been specially prepared by the Buddhist monks whose religion prohibits their eating meat and who have developed substitutes from bean curds and mushrooms.

BLUT UND EHRE

T/5 Henry W. Wallace, 111th Engineer, owns a German storm trooper knife, one of few known to be in the U. S. For now he is using the 10-inch knife as a sheath knife but hopes to make it do an American version its inscribed slogan, "Blut und Ehre" (blood and honor). A friend visited Germany just before the hostilities, brought back a black handle, a chromium blade and a metal sheath. It is solid and its butt could be used for a butt stroke. It has but one sharp edge and evidently is constructed as a dress knife. An amateur magician, Wallace also has a trick knife. He makes its pearl handle change to a gray color and back to pearl again.

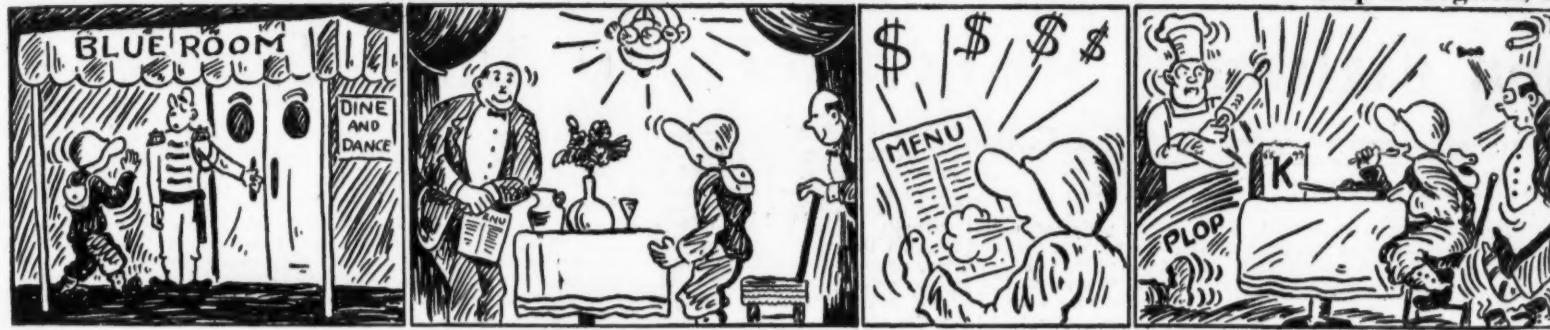
CPL JOHN B. Bachman, now in a mess squadron at Miami Beach, Fla., helped fire the first American shot at the Germans in World War I—a field artillery salvo on October 17, 1917, "somewhere in France."



SEVEN GENERALS met at Camp Crowder, Mo., in the course of an inspection there by Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, Army Chief Signal Officer. They are, left to right, sitting, Maj. Gen. Walter E. Prosser, commanding the Central Signal Corps Training Center; General Olmstead and Maj. Gen. Frederick E. Uhl, commanding the Seventh Service Command; and standing, Brig. Gen. Charles M. Milliken, commanding the Central Signal Corps Replacement Training Center; Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, director of training of the Service of Supply; Brig. Gen. Frank E. Stoner, director of the Signal Operations Service, and Brig. Gen. Henry L. P. King, commanding the Central Signal Corps School. Never since this biggest of Signal Corps camps began functioning late in 1941 had so many general officers been here.

CYCLONE MOSE

By Cpl. Grover Page, Jr.,
Camp Livingston, La.



The Army Quiz

1. The average soldier burns up less leather and rubber in a pair of shoes, step for step, than does average civilians?
True False
2. If a soldier mentioned "roller skates" to you, would he mean
A. Jeeps
B. Trolley buses
C. Tanks
D. Sergeants.
True False
3. How high in military rank can an alien rise while he is waiting for his final citizenship papers?
A. Private
B. Master Sergeant
C. No limit.
True False
4. The idea of submarine attack was first used in:
A. World War I
B. The defeat of the Spanish Armada, 1588
C. The Siege of Tyre, 332 B.C.
True False
5. A U.S. gunner fires into an enemy plane. It falls away, evidently out of control, smoking but he loses sight of it in cloud or because of some other reason. He may report it as a destroyed plane.
True False
6. There are about — American newspaper correspondents covering World War II?
1000 250 100
500 75
True False
7. In military symbols, two X's stand for:
A. Regiment
B. Division
C. Platoon
D. Kisses.
True False
8. What is a "rat trap" in Army slang?
A. the PX
B. KP
C. barrage balloon
D. A faithless "girl back home."
True False
9. WAACs have chaplains from among their own number.
True False
10. The toll of American shipping before the declaration of war with Germany was:
210 14 73
5 27
(Answers on Page 16)

Baseball Team Star-Studded

NEW CUMBERLAND, Pa.—With a cast studded with former professional stars, Pvt. Joe Lawler, baseball coach at the New Cumberland Reception Center, is eagerly awaiting for the curtain to rise on the 1943 season.

Among his stars Lawler numbers Tommy Hughes, ace pitcher for the Philadelphia Phillies last year, and regarded by many as the best pitcher in the National League; Pat Mullins, who batted .345 for Detroit's Tigers in 1941; Bobby Detwiler, Boston Braves and numerous minor league stars.



Randy Allen

By Sgt. A. J. Abruzzo,
Armored Force, Fort Knox, Ky.



The Army Mess Kit

or

Who Said We Are Mechanized

BY SGT. COLLINS J. BELL

Trinidad Sector Command

Through listening to assorted stories of rumbling tanks, zooming airplanes, reckless jeeps and other death dealing products of the machine age, an ill-advised individual would gather that our army is the climax of mechanical perfection. This may also appear to be so to Washington big-wigs who see all those monsters on test runs, or read about them in long-winded, shortsighted committee reports. It should be brought to light that these esteemed gentlemen have never seen the U. S. Army messkit and canteen cup; have never eaten from one; have never tried to clean one.

The first impression, when confronted with an army messkit, is that it looks like a hat, designed by Salvador Dali, for glutinous women. It is more or less oval, about one inch deep, six inches wide and ten inches long. There is a long handle which holds down the cover. Carried within are knife, fork and spoon.

Other Uses

One other item, the canteen cup, is included in this metallic array. This contraption, one of the most fiendish ever devised by a crackpot inventor, is used primarily as a drinking cup. There are other uses for it. Fun lovers, when romping about in a tent fight, find it useful as a weapon, especially

when concealed in a pillow case. Beer drinkers have also found use for it at night, when it's too far to walk. When actually carrying fluid, there is a handle attachment that is held against the side of the cup by means of a little latch. Woe to the man that forgets to hold this latch down with his thumb, when drinking.

In order to show you the diabolical machinations of these utensils, I will show you a practical demonstration. For the sake of embarrassment let's choose, as the human guinea pig, a legendary army figure—Joe. Any resemblance to anyone in the armed forces is purely coincidental.

How He Does It

Joe is in the chow line. In his left hand firmly clenched by his four fingers is the handle of the lower section of his messkit, or dish. Between the thumb and the knuckle of the forefinger of the same hand is the upper section, or cover. His knife, fork and spoon rest securely in his hip pocket, and his canteen cup dangles, by the handle, from his belt. This leaves the right hand free to dish out whatever it is the cooks have slapped together. (That's another story).

First on the menu is bread and butter, and he drops a couple of slices into his dish. Moving down the line he spears a hunk of shoe leather that got mixed up with the

meat, and is trying to pass itself off as cow. This is dropped in with the bread. Continuing on, he finds mashed potatoes. To put this in with the meat constitutes moving the bread out of the dish and onto the cover.

A less valiant individual would be thoroughly un-nerved by this time, but not Joe. He takes a deep breath and keeps moving, and with utter abandon, throws beans, beets, carrots and peas and gravy on top of the protesting potatoes and meat until their cries of mercy are smoothed by a nutritious avalanche.

Back He Shifts

Then, to make room for the sliced peaches on the cover, he has to shift the bread back to the heavily laden dish. The upshot of this move is that the bread slides onto the floor, and a master sergeant, decked out for a trip to town, slips on the butter and takes a nose-dive, pulling the pot of gravy down on top of him.

Joe can't be bothered with this. He's having enough troubles of his own. He doesn't know that while he's filling his cup the cover is drooling peach juice all down his front. Ah, the cup is full, but he'd better be careful. Keep an eye on the latch that holds up the handle, Joe. See that you don't.... Look out Joe!....

Poor Joe. He was having so much trouble juggling that messkit that

he overlooked keeping his thumb on that cup latch. The handle parted company with the side of the cup, and presto—the man in front of him got a cup of coffee down the back of his legs.

We'll skip over Joe's attempt at satisfying his appetite except to say that what started out as a full course meal ended up as Hungarian goulash, with peach flavoring. Let's follow him when he finishes and see how he washes his equipment.

This is a truly pathetic episode. The washing facilities consist of three large, galvanized iron cans. The first contains soapy water, or a reasonable accurate facsimile, and the other two are for rinsing. These are supported by two iron rods over a fire pit. The scrubbing is done with long-handled brushes or mops.

Fun Starts

The fun begins. Joe grabs the brush and advances on the soapy water can. Draping his cup over the edge of the can, he attempts to hold everything else in his left hand and scrub with his right. Things proceed smoothly until his holding hand gets soapy, or he splashes scalding water on himself. This has but one result. He's bound to drop something into the hot water. What did I tell you. There goes the cover.

Fishing the cover out of a GI can full of hot, soapy water is about as easy as trying to pick up a dime from a smooth table while wearing a pair of boxing gloves. After a few useless tries, the knife usually follows after the cover, and then the fork and spoon. When the catastrophe has swelled to these proportions, the best thing to do is throw everything else in and hope it's all there when the water is cool enough to dive for them.

AT 40,000 feet, pilots often find the temperature is as low as 102 degrees below zero.



RITA HAYWORTH SAYS:
IT WON MY TASTE-TEST

Given leading colas in unlabeled cups, glamorous Rita Hayworth voted one best-tasting...the same cola that has won 5 out of 6 group taste-tests from coast to coast—Royal Crown Cola.



What Japs Eat When Fighting

Captured Emergency Rations Compared with American

OAKLAND, Calif.—What does the Jap fight on? Some light was thrown on this the other day in the laboratory of the California Quartermaster Depot, when an Army transport back from the South Pacific war zone, turned over a couple of cans of stuff which turned out to be a Jap's emergency ration, seized by some of our fighting forces.

It is presumed that this seized ration is intended to compare with the United States' Army Ration K, for four men. That, as is well known, carried by soldier when he goes on a mission without a mess cook, includes a can of American cheese with bacon, 15 milk dextrose tablets, two packages of wafers, three pieces of sugar, a flavored powder for lemonade, chewing gum and four cigarettes.

Look at the Jap ration. Two bottles of lactic acid health drink, a small container of wheat germ vitamin pills, and the main dish, a No. 2½ sized can containing two layers of a rice and bean curd mixture. This was analyzed by the chemists of the laboratory.

Each layer of the main dish, it was reported, was in four portions, made of cooked, partially-polished rice, with small pieces of a vegetable like a carrot, and a soy sauce to add some seasoning. Each portion of rice was wrapped in a sort of casing of rubbery, tough batter probably made of bean curd. The can weighed 586 grams, and each section of the rice food weighed about 73 grams.

The health drink was described as "A thick, sticky, sirupy, opaque liquid of a pinkish light beige color and with a strong acid odor, resembling a mixture of pineapple and almond. Small particles sticking to the sides of the bottle were like the sediment found in canned pineapple, the chemists reported. The chemical analysis in detail showed: Specific gravity

12.448, fat negative, phosphorus 3.5, acidity D. 81 per cent, invert sugar 57.27 per cent, total solids 61.69 per cent, other extracts 0.65 per cent. The drink, it was explained, probably was intended to supply energy by its high sugar content.

The vitamin tablets came in a bottle of 300, bearing the trade name "Wakamoto," and instructions in English as to the dose, which was 4-8 tablets three times a day.

Want to learn Russian, or perhaps to talk to a guy you meet on the street in Iraq, or in Italy or Roumania, when the big push comes, a little later, in Europe?

There's an easy way, they say. Easy on the pocket, too, for service men, since this new system of language-teaching is being provided by the Education Branch of the Special Service Division.

It's done by phonograph records, which in time will be supplied for some forty different languages, some of which will shortly be available to groups of enlisted men in the Ninth Service Command.

Forget about the complicated grammar and sentence-structure you used to struggle with back in your years at High. All that goes by the board in the new simplified system.

The idea is to give a soldier enough to get by on when he is in any one of the 40 or 90 foreign countries. Let's take a look at the stuff for Russia, for instance. Suppose you and some of your buddies land in Khholm-Zhirovsky after a few months. Soldiers always find a way to get along, of course. But if you have taken some of the lessons of the new system you'll feel a lot more

comfortable and probably have a good deal better time.

Want a bottle of beer? According to some of the enthusiasts of the new plan about all you'll have to do is to give a good imitation of a sneeze, in "Yah-ka-CHOO." Easy enough, surely. You'll want chow too, of course. Alright, cabbage soup, one thing likely to be available there, is simply "BAWRSCCH." Get it? Or if your taste turns to fish, just yell out "REE-ba." The Russians seem to have taken over some of our English food names. For instance, if you see a basket of juicy, red fruit, such as come from low-growing vines back home and want to get your teeth into them, all you have to ask for is "Ta-MAH-tee."

Saying Please

If you want to be polite with your requests it isn't quite so easy, since Please comes as "Pa-ZHARL-oo-sick" and Thank You is rendered by "Se-BEE-ba." However, after a time or two, it is promised, you'll have a Russian folk literally eating out of your hand. Golly, we mustn't forget. You want the men's room. Whisper gently: "Oo-BAWR-na-ya," and add the stuff for Please if you like.

You may have heard something of this on your radio here at home, or at least the voice you will hear of the language records, since they are being made by Lt. Henry L. Smith, who has entertained American radio audiences for some years past on the "Where are you from" program.

Listen and Try

Lieutenant Smith, who is said to be a master-linguist, begins each record with some hints on the pronunciation of the language it covers, and then runs over a list of basic words and phrases such as you will most likely want to use when you visit that country. He pronounces each word twice, very carefully, and with enough pause between so that you can, when listening, say the word after him. If the word is specially hard, or has an unusual twist, he covers it several times. To make it even easier, with the records go a printed sheet on which the words covered in the record are written in phonetics, with the syllables to be accented in capitals. Like the examples for the Russian given above.

This all sounds good, if a bit indefinite. But according to the Education Branch the average soldier can learn all he really needs to know of any language to get along in six sessions with the records. Gosh, is the whole U. S. Army to be a force of linguists? We'll wait and see.



NAZI JEEP, right, doesn't begin to compare with the Yank midget. The "Volkswagen" is slimly built, has 2- instead of 4-wheel drive, and has a top speed of only 30 mph as against 50-plus.

—Courtesy Field Artillery Journal

WAACs Want Dream Man for Dates But They'll Take Ordinary Soldier

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—The main qualification for the soldier whom WAACs would prefer to date, according to a poll conducted here, is "tall, dark and handsome," but frankly, looks do not mean much, as all women will agree. What they want is variety, sportsmanship, originality, dancing ability and just an all around good fellow.

According to Auxiliary Evelyn Schwartz, who prefers them with hair and a skill in roller skating, "All This and Heaven Too" is her goal.

A fellow definitely on the "mail order" type and an ardent fan of the Brooklyn Dodgers will fill the bill for Auxiliary Helene Wheatfield.

"Blond," was the description given by Aux. Claire McDonald. Along with the coloring, this chap must qualify in intelligence, be appreciative of the "finer things" and ride a horse.

Aux. Adele Hare is interested in someone accomplished in indoor

sports, whatever they are. When Aux. Vera Gagnon is invited to a dance, she insists the lucky soldier must wear formal dancing pumps, none of these GI mudboots.

"A red head with a temper to compete with mine," was a surprising answer from Aux. Sadie Fox. Aux. Helen McCarthy dreamily replied, "Irish, blue eyes, a yodeler and a barndancer."

Aux. Marie Jones specified a sports enthusiast, especially bowling, and a baritone to harmonize with her melodious voice.

Requests have been presented for jitterbugs, rhumba and tango specialists, musicians, artists, tall, short, slender or husky soldiers, a variety to coincide with the different types of WAACs. The line forms to the right, soldier.

Seven Masks Enough to Fit All Types of Yank Heads

The faces and head structures of American citizens fall into seven principal categories, according to a survey conducted by the air surgeon to determine measurements to insure the perfect fit of oxygen masks, essential in high altitude flying, and other head equipment for flyers, the War Department announces.

Conducted among 1,454 aviation cadets of all types, racial strains and national extractions, the survey

showed that any shapes and sizes of faces which might be found in the Army Air Forces could be fitted with one of four sizes of oxygen masks.

On the measurements obtained, models of the seven types of heads were made and the new masks were designed and constructed. These masks provide the absolute snugness necessary to prevent inhalation of oxygen-thin air encountered at high altitude.



BOOKS

By Mary Willis

"AIR NEWS YEARBOOK;" Edited by Phillip Andrews; Duell, Sloan & Pearce, N. Y.; \$3.75.

At last we have before us a really valuable reference book, rich with data on the plane types of different countries of interest in the present world strife. There are extensive sections on the United States Army and Naval Air Forces and the Air Forces of Great Britain, Russia, China, Germany, Italy and Japan.

Replete with pictures of the planes used by different countries and a history of aviation in that country, the book ends up with a section on the data of the planes—so complete as to give the weight, span and speed of each plane.

Phillip Andrews, who did an excellent job of editing "AIR NEWS YEARBOOK" is the editor of AIR NEWS magazine.

"IDENTIFICATION;" Military Service Pub. Co., Peana; \$2.00.

Military Service has again hit the nail on the head with a book which is tops along the line of military uniforms and insignia.

The book, which contains information on every country we ever remember studying in geography, divides the information on each country into three parts. The first, a summary of chief political, economic, historical and military events; then a glossary of military and general terms in the language of the country; and lastly the uniform and insignia illustrations, showing the uniform and insignia of both enlisted men and officers.

"NONE MORE COURAGEOUS;" by Stewart H. Holbrook; MacMillan Company, New York; \$2.50.

Here they are—Wermuth, who handed a surprised Jap a hand grenade, then melted back into the Bataan forest to watch him and the rest of his patrol blown to bits; Whelch, who was more thrilled by hearing the President mention his exploits on the air than by bringing his Fortress home looking like a sieve but still flying; O'Hare, who shot down five enemy planes in an hour; Bulkeley, who started his tiny PT boat

Croft Capers

CAMP CROFT, S. C.—Lt. Col. Winfield R. McKay, 25 years in regular Army infantry, assumed command of camp's Tenth training (Negro) regiment, succeeding Col. R. J. Williamson, transferred to Washington, D. C. . . . Stephen E. Early Jr., 19-year-old son of President Roosevelt's secretary, commenced basic military training here upon arrival from Camp Lee, Va. . . . Croft contributed 155 more new citizens to the United States in naturalization proceedings in federal court in Spartanburg, S. C. It was the Eighth session, and another one is marked for April 3. . . . "Ten-Minute Break," all-Army buffoonery, produced by Croft's Ninth Regiment, was presented as a benefit in Spartanburg State Theater. It was the third presentation of the show. . . . Tenth regiment basketball team claimed camp championship, with its record of 18 consecutive wins over post and outside quintets. . . . A disabled Army plane from Bainbridge Field, Ga., was landed safely at night here with the

Fort Wood Chips

FORT LEONARD WOOD, Mo.—It's a rare case when a nurse advances to the rank of captain, but that honor has been conferred upon Elizabeth Hansbrough, chief of the Station Hospital nurses at Fort Leonard Wood. Nurse Hansbrough has served longer than 27 per cent of the Army personnel, 21 years, seven of which saw her on duty at Manila and Corregidor, P. I.

When a billiard tournament wound up at a service club here the champ went home without his identity being learned by the authorities. If he's located he'll be paired against other experts for the Fort's cue championship. . . . While 1,700 looked on, Bishop George Donnelly of St. Louis confirmed 60 men of the 8th Motorized Division in a solemn pontifical Mass here.

Cager Lyle Hoffman missed five of his battery's games because of a broken finger, yet topped the whole league in scoring 164 points, averaging over 23 per game. . . . Edward Hauprich of Albany, N. Y., reports his son, Donald, hasn't found a single fault with life at Fort Wood. "Everything O. K. food well prepared, plenty of it, and plenty of variety," Private Hauprich wrote his dad. He added, "The officers are always ready to help." . . . A Negro soldier, Pvt. John Ivory Ballard, claims he writes 12 to 14 letters daily—a total of over 4,000 yearly.

SPORTS CHAT



CAMP CROFT, S. C.—The staccato sound one hears in Camp Croft's Company D-31st training battalion are these days comes from the steady clash of leather against hardwood and the power promoting the sound is Joe Muscato, heavyweight fighter, who has lost only three of 26 professional bouts in the last two years against top-flight competition. Muscato knocked out Lem Franklin in the first round of his match with the Cleveland Negro at a time when Franklin was ranked second among the contenders for the heavyweight crown.

FORT DEVENS, Mass.—Basketball teams of the Recruit Reception Center and Lovell General Hospital won their opening games in the First Service Command Tournament with the RRC chalking up another victory to reach the quarterfinals. The RRC defeated Westover Field, 62-56 and Manchester Field, 70-49, while Lovell General defeated Camp Framingham, 54-49.

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—Sgt. James W. Moon hung an \$18.75 haymaker on Cpl. T. William Flores recently. The sergeant, who bought \$1025 worth of war bonds in 1942, stages a one-man campaign in his company every payday, but he had to go to the mat to get Flores to ante up. They put on the boxing gloves to determine whether Flores would buy the bond; Flores lost and bought the bond.

CHANUTE FIELD, Ill.—The Medical department team easily captured the championship of the enlisted men's bowling league at Chanute Field in the second round of competition. Winning 48 games and losing only three, the title-holders had nine more victories than the second place team.

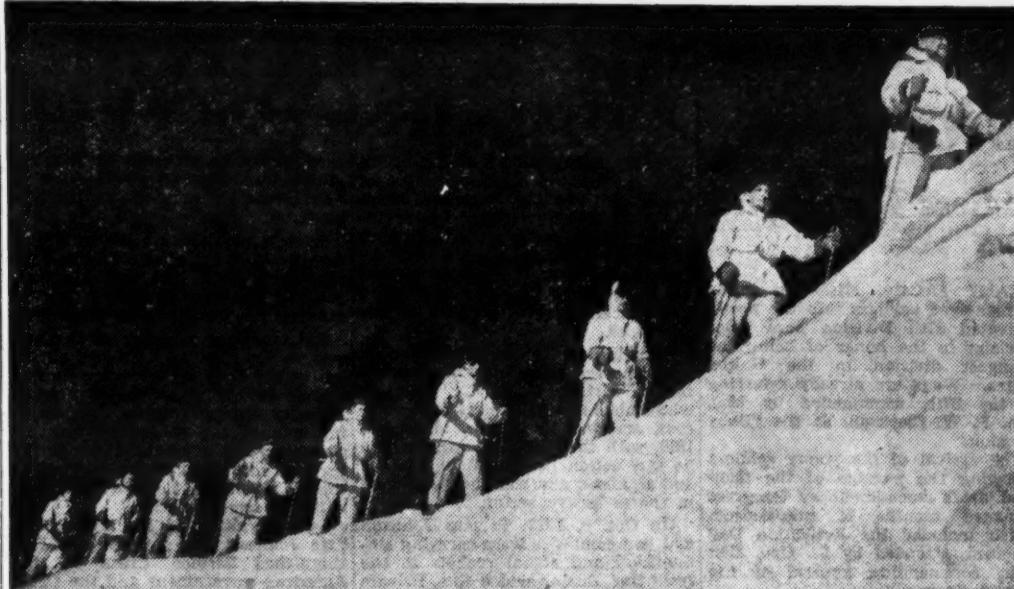
CAMP BARRELEY, Tex.—Pvt. Melvin G. Lemley, Medical Replacement Training Center here, is one of these athletes of whom it may be said—he lived, ate and slept sports. The only non-playing job he ever held before he got into the Army lasted less than a month. He has played professional football, semi-pro baseball, high school football, prep school football and college football. He won letters in almost a dozen sports in high school, pitched on the baseball team, centered and played fullback in football, was named all-city center, all-city fullback, held javelin and football throwing records and rounded it off with seven months of commando training at Syracuse university.

CAMP KOHLER, Calif.—Sixteen teams have opened play at Camp Kohler in the inter-company basketball competition under direction of Lt. Robert J. Schmitt, athletic officer. It is double elimination play, with teams being dropped after two defeats.

FORT RILEY, Kans.—Pvt. Robert Craig and Sgt. Edward J. Goodwill of the Maintenance Bn. captured the 9th Armored Division doubles ping pong championship with a three straight victory over Pts. David App and Joseph E. Wilson. The triumph gave the Maintenance Battalion a clean sweep in the tournament as Craig had already taken the singles crown.

DREW FIELD, Fla.—Major league baseball will fold up by the Fourth of July says Sgt. Joseph Gallagher, Gallagher who formerly played for the New York Yankees and the Brooklyn Dodgers bases his prediction on lack of competent players and transportation problems.

TARRANT FIELD, Tex.—After finishing the first half of season in the cellar, Tarrant Field's bombers came back to reel off five straight victories in the second half of the Fort Worth Major City Basketball League for the championship and then clinched their season with a play-off victory over North Texas Agricultural College, first half champs.



LOOKS like fun, doesn't it? And it probably is, because as sports go, skiing can be a lot of fun, although this particular group of skiers is a troop of American infantry training in Newfoundland as part of the preparation of troops which may fight in cold climates.

Strong Man Builds Conditioning System

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—Once called the "Strongest Man in the South," Capt. Willie A. Curry is now devoting his attention toward turning handicapped rookie soldiers into full-fledged fighting men.

Captain Curry, junior national weight lifting champion in 1939 and now assistant plans and training officer of the Infantry Replacement Training Center at Fort McClellan, Ala., initiated his physical training program last summer when the IRTC was selected as the testing ground for basic training of the first battalion of 1-B limited service men drafted into the Army.

Using his ingenuity, Captain Curry converted a skinned log on wooden legs with a couple of bent pipes for handles into a gymnasium horse. Discarded tin cans were filled with sand and became lifting weights. The equipment was set up in what he now calls "practically a swamp," but it was Fort McClellan's

first "Trainasium;" there are now more than 20.

Captain Curry also dreamed up two new sinister machines that will torture 20 pounds off any pot belly in three weeks or less. One he calls the "Abdominal Board" and the other is an "Exercise Table." IRTC officers, the captain's first guinea pigs, quickly renamed the first—*"Abominable Board."*

Idea of the board is to adjust it so that one end is about six feet off the ground, put your feet through the rope loops at the top end, lie on the board with your head hanging down, and then sit up and touch your toes.

Captain Curry's plan has been so successful that nearly one-fifth of the rookies overcame their deficiencies and are reclassified into general service. The plan has been adopted for conditioning all 1-A combat troops receiving their basic training at the IRTC.

American Hand-to-Hand Supremacy Laid to Sports

FORT GEORGE WRIGHT, Wash.—Athletic training is one of the reasons for American hand-to-hand supremacy on world battle fields, according to Lt. John W. Behr, former Olympic boxing and track coach, stationed here as special service officer.

Lieutenant Behr has been coach of Joey Ray, one of the track's immortals. He also coached the four-mile relay team which has held the world's record since 1919 and collaborated with Walter Eckersall to establish Golden Gloves boxing. He cites Gen. Douglas MacArthur as backing for his endorsement of athletics in Army training.

In 1928, when Lieutenant Behr was chairman of the American Olympic

Committee, MacArthur told him that in the first war, "Americans were better than their enemies three to one in hand-to-hand combat. General MacArthur said he considered boxing and other American sports responsible."

In 1924, said Behr, Morgan Taylor, one of Behr's pupils, ran to his first Olympic victory, breaking the world record and defeating Lord Bearly of England in the 400-meter hurdles.

"Four years later, Taylor was still going strong. This time he was second to Bearly. In 1932, Morgan Taylor competed again—typifying for me the perfect conditioning which never lets the good athlete grow old. Taylor took third at Los Angeles, when a new world record was established in the 400-meter hurdles."

Sergeant Plagued by Name That Stopped Coach.

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill.—The college football player with the longest name during the 1939 season is at Fort Sheridan. Fortunately for sergeants taking roll, this former gridiron performer who is now a cook at a headquarters mess answers to the name of Cpl. John Peter Pappas.

His real name, however, is Iouanis Kostantinos Papathanasiou. Associated Press sports writer Eddie Briez of New York four seasons ago appropriately nominated him to the "wow" department for two reasons:

"A—He is ahead by three letters in our longest-name-in-football contest; and B—if you can pronounce it, you're terrific."

Pappas played blocking back at the La Crosse (Wis.) State Teachers' col-

lege in 1939 for Coach Clyde Smith, who was formerly line coach at Indiana University. John also landed on the honorable mention squad of the 1939 Greek all-American team selected by George J. Becales.

Before enrolling at La Crosse state, Pappas—whoops, we mean Papathanasiou—spent a year at the University of Wisconsin, where he played freshman football.

Cross-Country Title At Stake at Phillips

CAMP PHILLIPS, Kan.—Every battery, company, detachment and troop in Maj. General Harry J. Malone's 94th Infantry Division has entered at least one 10-man team in the cross country competition which will begin early next month and will be run off on five successive Saturday afternoons.

A minimum of 2345 man-miles will be run by contestants before the division championship is decided. Approximately 1000 runners will participate. Any contestant who fails to finish the 2½ mile course automatically disqualifies the team he represents.

New Record

Enid Army Flying School's claim to the service high record for its score of 2696 has been challenged by the Station Hospital A.F.O. 827, care of the Postmaster, New Orleans, La., which bowled a three-game total of 2836 last September. Are there any higher scores?

Leagues Give Baseball Kits

NEW YORK—Kits of baseball equipment are being donated to Army posts again this year by the American and National Professional Baseball Leagues.

There will be two types of kits—the No. 1 kit containing three bats and 12 baseballs and the No. 2 kit containing a catcher's mitt, mask, body protector and a pair of leg guards. The kits will be furnished in the ratio of 10 of the first to one of the second type.

Last year 4,628 No. 1 kits, 366 No. 2 kits and 60 dozen baseballs were made available to the armed forces.

All requests should be made to Commanding Generals in the Nine Service Commands who will consolidate the requests and submit an order to Ford Frick, president of the National League.

Conn in Exhibition

CAMP LEE, Va.—A four-round boxing exhibition by Cpl. Billy Conn will be the feature of a boxing show in Richmond, Va., April 2.



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They Call the 87th 'Baby Division'

But Teen-Aged Soldiers Have Spirit and Energy for Combat



General Clarkson

Wheeler Whirl

By Pvt. Dick Tracey

CAMP WHEELER, Ga.—"Proof of the pudding is in the eating" and proof of a good radio program is in fan mail. A recent transcribed radio program over station WCAE in Pittsburgh, Pa., brought out the fact that Camp Wheeler's transcribed Johnny Doughboy programs have their listeners.

On one of the regular programs Pvt. John A. Backos was interviewed during the course of the broadcast. One question asked Backos was, "What would you like to have most?" This brought the response, "Chewing tobacco."

A listener sent a large bundle containing many packages of chewing tobacco to Backos a few days later. With the package came a letter to the Public Relations Officer stating that the sender was not acquainted with Backos, but since he himself had been a member of the armed forces in the last war, he knew the feelings of a soldier.

Private Backos had been transferred from Camp Wheeler by the time the package arrived at the Public Relations Office here, but PRO officials forwarded his gift to him at his new address.

A recent perusal of names listed on the records of the Camp Wheeler classification department brought to light the fact that this large infantry replacement training center has its own number of great men as well as a varied assortment of characters. Among some of the widely known personages at the post or who received their training here are: Robert E. Lee, John Marshall, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Charles Laughton, John Quincy Adams, Harold Lloyd, Dick Tracy, Tommy Tucker, George Washington Roach and King Solomon Bennett. Then for those who like action in their names we have found John Golightly, Jessie Shivers, John Shook, Merrill Stuck, Early Look, Jessie Butts, Chin Gin Sing, Myron Yawn and Cheatum Moore.

For those who love things of nature such fellows as Rosebud Pugh, Ferman Sweetapple, Guy B. Sweet, Ben Cornfield, Oscar Birdsong, Bear Heart, Samuel Stubblefield, Clinton Turnispeed, Frank C. Pickle and Forrest Giellette Beanblossoms, might catch the eye.

Then for odds and ends there are Manley Heeman, Frank Sheean, Willie Sweetman, Ivory Nix, Mell Breedlove, Clyde Stump, John Liberator, Baby Brown, Boris Friedkiss, Willie Profit, Albert Nsery, Lacey Downey, Bernice Lovely, Lovely Dukes, Charlie Coin and Walter Spots. We also have a Sunny Choice, Brown Sparks, Peter Radio, A. Greek and an Extra Smith.

NCCS Offers Tutoring In Math To Soldiers

NEW YORK—Service men wishing to take brush up courses in mathematics examinations are being invited to private instructions at the National Catholic Community Service Center, 17 East 51st St., each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening between 7 and 9 p.m. A staff of school teachers tutors the men.

Post Champs Named

FORT DEVENS, Mass.—The star-studded recruit reception center basketball team became the post champions last week when they edged out the classy Lovell General Hospital quintet 54 to 49.

In Last War

Won His DSC When Only 15

FORT SILL, Okla.—M/Sgt. William A. Johnson, sergeant-major of the 100th Ordnance Battalion, is not the only Negro soldier to have received the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre and the Purple Heart in World War I, but he is probably the only soldier to have received those awards at the age of 15.

Enlisting in Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1918, shortly after reaching his fifteenth birthday, Private Johnson, who claimed to be 18, was sent overseas, arriving in France, March 27, 1918, with the 370th Infantry, where he saw action in St. Mihiel, at Oise and at Alsace, and was then stationed in the defensive sector.

On Oct. 9, 1918, Private Johnson and two comrades were carrying ammunition and signal rockets to the front line, during which time Private Johnson's legging became untied. He called to his two companions to pro-

ceed while he re-wrapped his legging, adding that he would catch up with them as soon as he had finished.

Barely were the words out of his mouth when a German .88 shell exploded between him and his companions, seriously wounding the two others, but leaving him untouched.

Relaying the carrying of the two men to the rear, Johnson was almost out of the danger zone when he was struck in his right shoulder by a piece of shrapnel while still carrying one of the wounded men. He was wounded a second time in the leg by a machine gun bullet. Despite the two wounds, he reached safety with his two comrades.

In recognition of his action, Private Johnson was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by the American government and the Croix de Guerre by the French government. He was later awarded the

Order of the Purple Heart for having been wounded in action.

Johnson, then a private first class, remained in a hospital in France until April 4, then returned to New York. Re-enlisting immediately for one year, he was sent to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., where he was assigned to the 10th Cavalry. He left the service upon the completion of the one-year enlistment.

He re-enlisted in the Army in 1942 and after training at Camp Sutton, he was assigned to Fort Sill, where he has advanced to his present rank. "I'm ready to go across any time," he says, "and I hope it'll be soon."

GERMAN soldiers get only one shot in the arm, which is supposed to guard against typhus, typhoid and paratyphoid and dysentery. Their vaccines are said to be inferior to those of the U. S. and Great Britain.

ARMY TIMES MILITARY BOOKS

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Details were published in the February 6 and 27 issues of ARMY TIMES. List of the song titles and authors follows:

"You've Got My Heart Out On a Limb," and "I Left My Heart Among the Pines." Pvt. C. D. McKay, Zephyrhills, Fla.; "Thanks For Buying That Bond," "Open Your Arms, Miss Liberty," "I'm Gonna Make You Care," Pvt. Rocky Ciro, Ft. Monroe, Va.; "There'll Be Khaki in Yokosaki," Benny Ray Litch, Cleveland, Ohio (ex-service man).

"Star Gazing," "Your U. S. A. and Mine," "In the Hills of Tennessee," "Keep Looking Up," "The Seventy-Ninth Marching Song," "Forward March, America," "Halt, Who Goes There, Beautiful," Cpl. Eddie Morgan, Camp Blanding, Fla.

"Bombardiers (The Bombardier's Song)," Emily Harris Maddox, Dallas, Tex.; "God Bless My Uncle Sam," Pvt. Richard Bouker, Avon Park, Fla.; "The Lady Has the Right to Change Her Mind," Pvt. Hy Davis, Indiana Gap, Pa.; "Evenings On Maneuvers," "Stop Changing Your Mind," Sgt. Stan Richards, Fort Lewis, Wash.; "Lazy Lullaby," Cpl. Louis A. Duhig, Camp Gordon Johnson, Fla.

"Ranch in the Rockies," "It's Winter In My Heart," "If I Had The Chance," "Classy Little Lassie," "Blue Eyed Angel," "It Isn't Fun With Anyone But You," Pvt. Howard Blaine, Fort Warren, Wyo.; "Call It a Day," Pvt. Louis E. Paul, Spence Field, Ga.; "I Think of You Day and Night," Pvt. Arthur Bonavia, Camp Gordon, Ga.; "So Sweet Of You," "I'll Go Out of My Way For You," Cpl. Nick Del Tufo, Camp Young, Calif.

"In the Mist of a Memory," "Not Tonight Josephine," "Yankee Doodle Rides Again," Pvt. Artie Joe Sutton, Fort Riley, Kans.; "Lonely For You," "No Tears," "I'll Leave My Heart With You," "Now I Know What It Means," "When the World's At Peace Again," "Promise Me," Cpl. Paul Monda, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.; "Rest, Soldier, At Ease," Pvt. James T. Wilson, Fort Riley, Kans.; "Dreaming, Hoping, Praying," Pfc. Ralph D. Goodwin and Ed. Shalburne, Columbia Air Base, Columbia, S. C.; "Our U. S. A.," Pvt. Carmen Monda, Camp Adair, Ore., lyrics by L. E. Irvine; "Little Blessing of Mine," Lt. Wm. L. Peterson, Morris Field, Charlotte, S. C.; "An Angel Calls," S/T Bill Morrison (music) and Cpl. Leon Stanshin (words), Camp Blanding, Fla.

"May I Know," Lt. Lyall J. Feather (words) and Pfc. Albert DeVito (music), Fort Benning, Ga.; "I Know That Old Feeling" and "Away Down South in Dixie," Sgt. Harold Hoffman (words) and Ouida M. Smith (music), Camp Kohler, Calif.; "A Dirty Rifle," Pfc. Dubrosky, Camp Wheeler, Ga.; "Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull," Dorothy Atkinson, Omaha, Nebr.; "Those Little Guys With the Slanty Eyes," Cpl. Ralph Zalden, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

"Our Victory March," Cpl. Ray Meany, Camp Chaffee, Ark.; "U. S. Cavalry Song," Pvt. Artie Joe Sutton, Fort Riley, Kans.; "Let Me Hold You Tight," "Don't Say A Word," "What's Your Name," OC. Wm. L. Barker (words), Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and John Dawson Barker (music), Camp Polk, La.; "There Are Times," Pvt. Charles DeStefano, Army Air Base, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; "Lullaby For a Soldier," Cpl. Karl McGuire, Camp Grant, Ill.

"You'll Never Know," "Trust My Heart," "The Thrill of your Touch," "You Said You Were Leaving," Pvt. Henry Kirker, Fort Bragg, N. C.; "If They Ration Our Love," Pvt. Jimmie B. Busler, Atlantic City, N. J.; "Blue Serenade," Pvt. Howard Olenik, Camp Grant, Ill.; "America, We'll Fight For You," Pvt. Roger P. Dennis, Camp Wolters, Tex.

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"Remembering You" and "Drifting Down Memory Lane," Cpl. Glendon S. Karn (words) and Tom Baker (music), Camp McCoy, Wis.; "Let's March to Victory" and "I Think It's Grand To Be a WAAC," Leo Michaluk, Philadelphia, Pa.; "We've Got the Right" and "Soldier Boy," William Teich, Long Island, N. Y.; "Glory In Old Glory," Pfc. Giles C. Shelton, Camp Cooke, Calif.; "Hall To the Yanks," T. H. Kilbourne (music) and Mrs. Grace Johnson (words), Burlingame, Calif.; "Sing Soldier, Sing," Lt. Charles Boroughs, Camp Atterbury, Ind.

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REMEMBER when they used to call Judy Garland a child actress? Well, they don't any more.

Mac Starts Second Year Down Under

General Douglas MacArthur marked the first anniversary of his arrival in Australia this week by talking with newspapermen, mostly off the record, for more than two hours.

He looked well and youthful, declined to sit, but paced slowly up and down the room smoking a pipe. He reviewed the year which has seen Japan checked repeatedly in the Southwest Pacific war theatre and perhaps marks the beginning of a new phase of the war over there.

One year ago the Japs had overrun an enormous territory. An invasion of Australia seemed likely to be the next Jap move. General MacArthur and his Australian and American troops moved to meet the threat.

Before his arrival the plan was to fall back, in case of Jap attack, from the northern part of Australia and fight to defend the southern areas of the country.

He changed the plan, decided to base his defense on the northern territories of Australia and the islands to the northeast.

It is now clear that the Japs planned to cut Australia's communica-

tions with the United States and isolate the country before making a direct attack.

They made a big mistake when they moved without control of the air and naval sea lanes into the Coral Sea last May. The land forces of this area and the Pacific Fleet smashed the Jap effort.

Then the Japs tried slower and safer tactics and began to build up Tulagi and Guadalcanal and occupied Buna and Papua in a move down the New Guinea northeast coast. They also tried to get around the Owen Stanley Mountains and take out Port Moresby.

The Japs attacked Milne Bay August 26 only a short time after the American Marines took Tulagi and a Guadalcanal foothold from them in the Solomons and blocked them there.

The Japs then decided to go over the Owen Stanley Mountains instead of around them. Here again they were blocked and fell before our counterattacks.

Meanwhile General MacArthur was using his new air strength to pound and blockade Buna and make the Jap air base there untenable.

Then he struck with a new element. He transported supplies and an American force over the mountains to hit the Japs at Buna in conjunction with Australians pushing on Buna via Kokoda.

The Japs were driven back to Lae and Salamaua where their positions are desperate. When they tried to send reinforcements the convoy was wiped out.

Now they are increasing their forces in the islands north of Australia, building new airfields, preparing for a new phase of the war in the direction of Australia.

No Trouble Here

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.—Surely the war will be fought fairly, at least by American forces. Nor should there be any trouble in this camp, where, it is revealed, are three soldiers boasting of the names of Just, Justice and Makepeace. More specifically they are Pvt. William Just, Pvt. E. H. Justice and Sgt. K. Makepeace Woods. Must be peaceful, or perhaps otherwise, if the three get together.

GOVERNMENT buys 1,800,000 pairs of standard service shoes every month.

Quiz Answers

(See QUIZ, Page 11)

1. True. The reasons for this are, first, every soldier is taught how to walk correctly and how to preserve his shoes and, second, the Quartermaster Corps maintains expert shoe repair facilities at nearly every camp, post and station and mobile units in the field.

2. C.
3. B.

4. Aristotle records that soldiers in diving dress were sent down to chop holes in the bottoms of Alexander's ships during the Siege of Tyre in 332 B.C. Air was supplied through tubes with open ends floating on the surface.

5. False. The gunner or other witness must see the plane hit the land or sea, see it explode in the air, see the pilot bail out or see the plane dive away so completely enveloped in flames as to preclude all possibility of its being flown away.

6. 250.
7. B.
8. C.

9. False. The Army does not feel that there are enough women in the ministerial profession to warrant setting up a chaplain's division.

10. 14.

How It Started:

Because Army Was Poor We Have Stripes and Bars

When you look at those stripes, stars and bars a thousand times a day, soldier, to see whether you should salute, did you even wonder how they came to be?

Back to the days of the American Revolution goes the story of the origin of insignia for the Army. Then there weren't even uniforms for the troops, since the Continental Congress, with limited funds, was scarcely able to provide the necessary arms and ammunition, to say nothing of supplying clothing. So each soldier came along in his own outfit, such as he had, or fancied.

It was quite the thing, then, to loot the homes of the hated Tories, so that many a private appeared in expensive and colorful garb such as he had never known previously.

Since the officers were usually more conservatively garbed, this condition led to some difficulty and confusion. This was evidenced in an order issued in 1775 to the effect that, since "many inconveniences (arose) from not being able to distinguish commissioned officers from privates, some badges of distinction be worn."

In consequence the commander-in-chief was directed to wear "A light ribbon across his breast between his coat and waistcoat." Major-generals were designated by a purple ribbon, brigadiers by a pink one and aides by one of green.

The beginning of the epaulet and

stars came in 1780 when Washington ordered that major-generals should wear one on each shoulder, with two stars on each, that brigadiers be adorned with two epaulets with one star on each, and that field officers wear a gold epaulet on each shoulder.

Sergeants were ordered to wear

a worsted shoulder knot on each shoulder, and corporals such a knot on the right shoulder. This order however, did not come into effect until 1782.

The insignia you know so well came along as a sort of evolution through the years following the establishment of the Republic.

New Plan for Rations Started at Livingston

CAMP LIVINGSTON, La.—First phase of a new plan for issuing rations, designed to eliminate waste, is now in effect at Camp Livingston, according to Lt. Keith J. Spangenburg, newly-appointed mess supervisor and coordinator.

Under the new arrangements mess supervisors will be appointed for such units on the post as the 38th Division, 4th Corps, 3rd Army and Station Complement. Their duty will be to check on excess stocks carried in company kitchens and to survey the consumption of various kinds of food to determine amounts actually needed.

The plan also contemplates issuing rations on the basis of the number meals actually served rather than on the number of men carried

on the morning report as in the past. Check-up reveals that there is considerable difference in the two figures, resulting in waste of food.

Mess sergeants are now engaged in keeping count of the actual number of meals served each day. Such records, kept over a period of time, will make it possible to estimate what percentage of a unit's strength normally eats all meals in the mess hall. Rations will then be issued on the basis of average daily consumption.

U. S. will spend \$125,000 for each enemy killed in World War II, it is estimated. In World War I, the cost was \$50,000 per enemy killed, but the cost during Caesar's days was 75 cents.